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Japan Has Arranged Her Plans With Utmost Thoroughness.

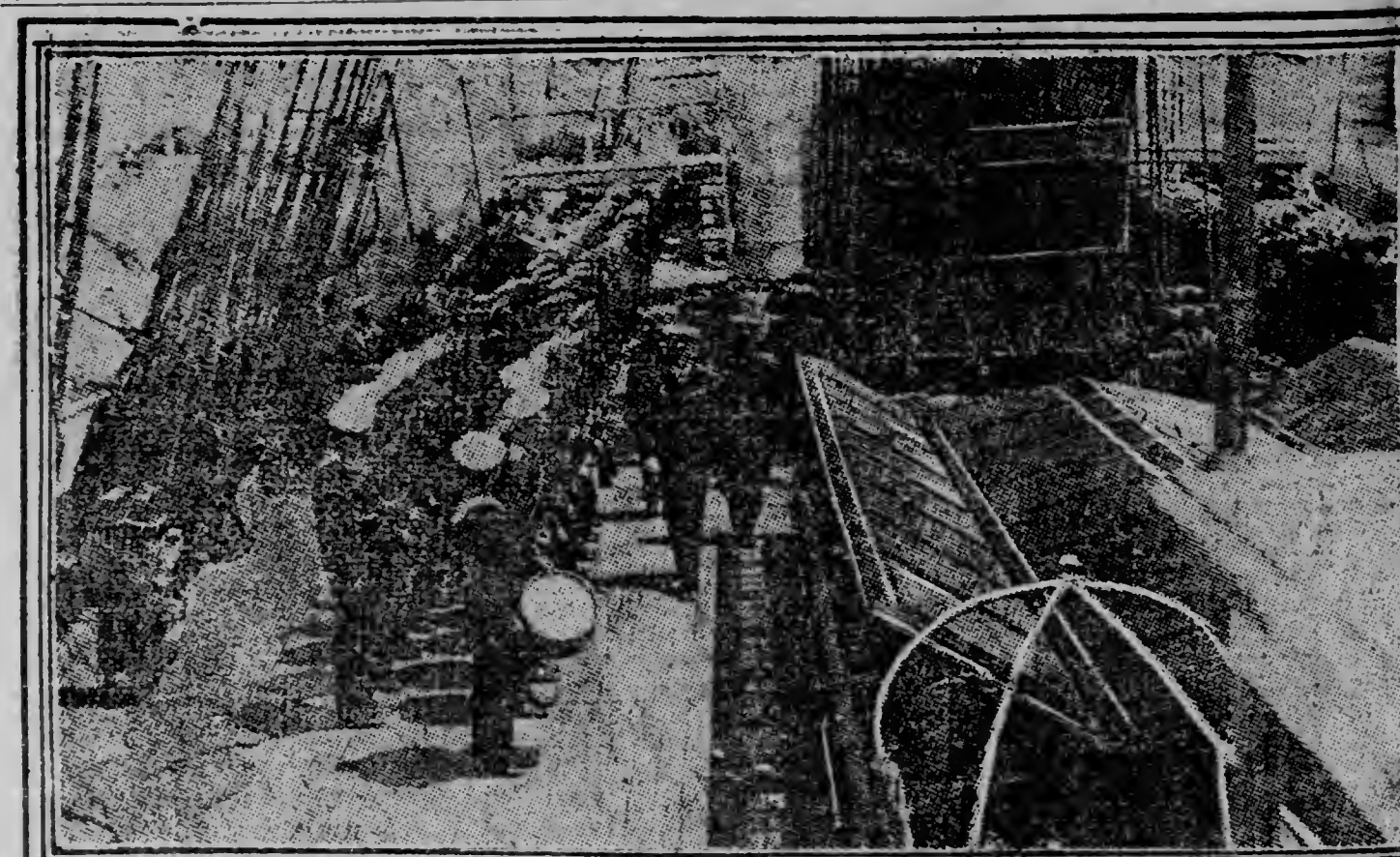
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Czar and Officials In Ignorance of Late Developments.

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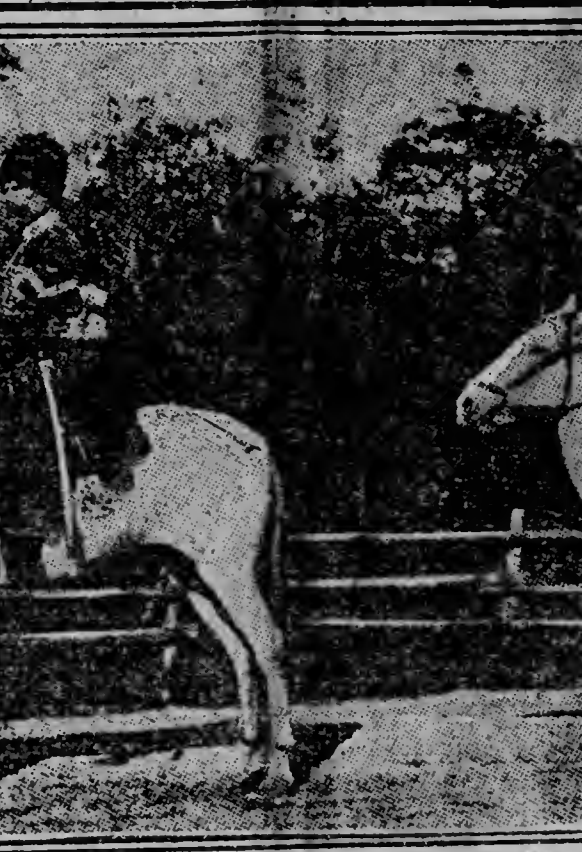
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"But is not the sea a better road?" That is the question I find some difficulty in answering. There are three points at which an army, if landed, would be well placed for operating against the Russian command. They are the north coast of the Liaoting gulf, between Shan Hai Kwan and Niu Chwang, the northwest coast of Korea bay, between Port Arthur and the Yalu, and the coast near Vlad-

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The increasing pulse is an indication of the senator's growing weakness, but assurance is given that that alone does not show the presence of immediate danger.

Despite the senator's high fever he sleeps fairly well. It has been necessary, at intervals, to administer stimulants to the patient as a means of maintaining his failing strength. That he responds readily to the action of the stimulants is regarded by his physicians as a favorable sign. The physicians are encouraged, also, by the fact that Senator Hanna's vital organs continue to perform well their functions. The nourishment given him he retains, and good results have followed. No irritability of the stomach has been noted since the night before last.

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It has been decided to send for the senator's son, Daniel Hanna, who is in Cleveland.

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Elaborately Prepared Programs Carried Out In Rhode Island.

Scholars Listen to Addresses By Civil War Veterans.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 12.—Elaborately planned programs in the public schools and an official state observance by the general assembly at the state house marked the anniversary in Rhode Island today of Lincoln's birth. The day is known in the schools as Grand Army Day, and the scholars listened to addresses by civil war veterans. Governor Garvin presided over the exercises at the capital.

TO SUSPEND THE CITY COLLECTIONS Baltimoreans Need Not Pay Taxes or Water Rents For a While.

Baltimore, Feb. 12.—Signal proof that Baltimore is gradually resuming its normal conditions was strikingly illustrated today by the circumstance that all the banks are opened in their temporary quarters at the usual banking hours, well supplied with funds to meet the demands for weekly payrolls and for all ordinary needs of those who have money on deposit. Hundreds of depositors were at the banks early today with checks to be presented, and all were promptly cashed. Monday the regular clearings will begin and general banking operations will be resumed. The vaults of all the national banks in Baltimore have now been opened, the last one having been inspected today, and in each the contents were found to be not damaged. To minimize as far as possible the hardships under which the inhabitants now suffer, Mayor McLane and his municipal associates have decided temporarily to suspend the collection of taxes and water rents, it having been discovered that the city has enough money on hand, the result of large collections in January, to meet all requirements for an indefinite period.

The mayor has called a special session of the city council to meet tonight to consider whether any legislation is needed in the matter. Conditions for the resumption of public thoroughfares in the burned district, and the reconstruction of buildings. Several insurance claims were paid today, and leading agents here say that at least \$10,000,000 has already been paid out, and that many millions in checks have been received here and are now on deposit ready to be paid out after some partial adjustments have been made. They say that the big companies have deposited a much larger amount in New York subject to the order of agents.

Squads of laborers from the street cleaning department started into the burned district this morning, and the work of pulling down walls, removing debris and digging out safes was quickly resumed.

Marshal of Police Farnham reports that there have been fewer cases of robbery or lawlessness in the city since the fire than there were before, well is the city patrolled. The saloons probably will remain closed until next week.

CAPT. CASTLE Is Surprised By His Former Assistants.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Capt. Henry A. Castle was surprised Wednesday evening by his former employees in the auditor's division of the postoffice department.

They called in a body at his residence, where Assistant Auditor Chew presented Mr. and Mrs. Castle with a silver service, containing a complete dinner and tea set in a richly lined cabinet.

The service is one of the finest that could be found in Washington. The present is given in recognition of the many kindnesses shown by Capt. Castle to his official force.

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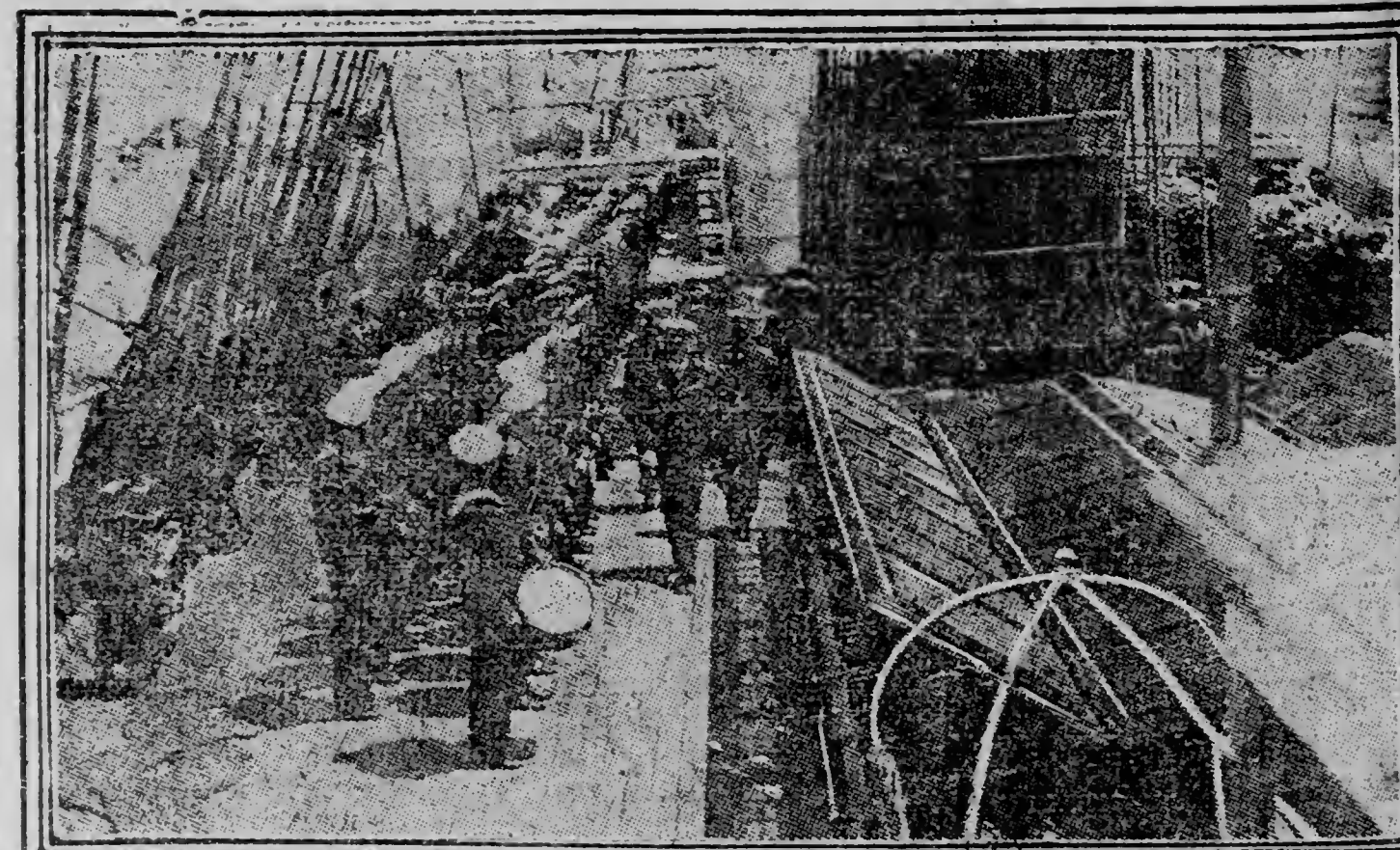
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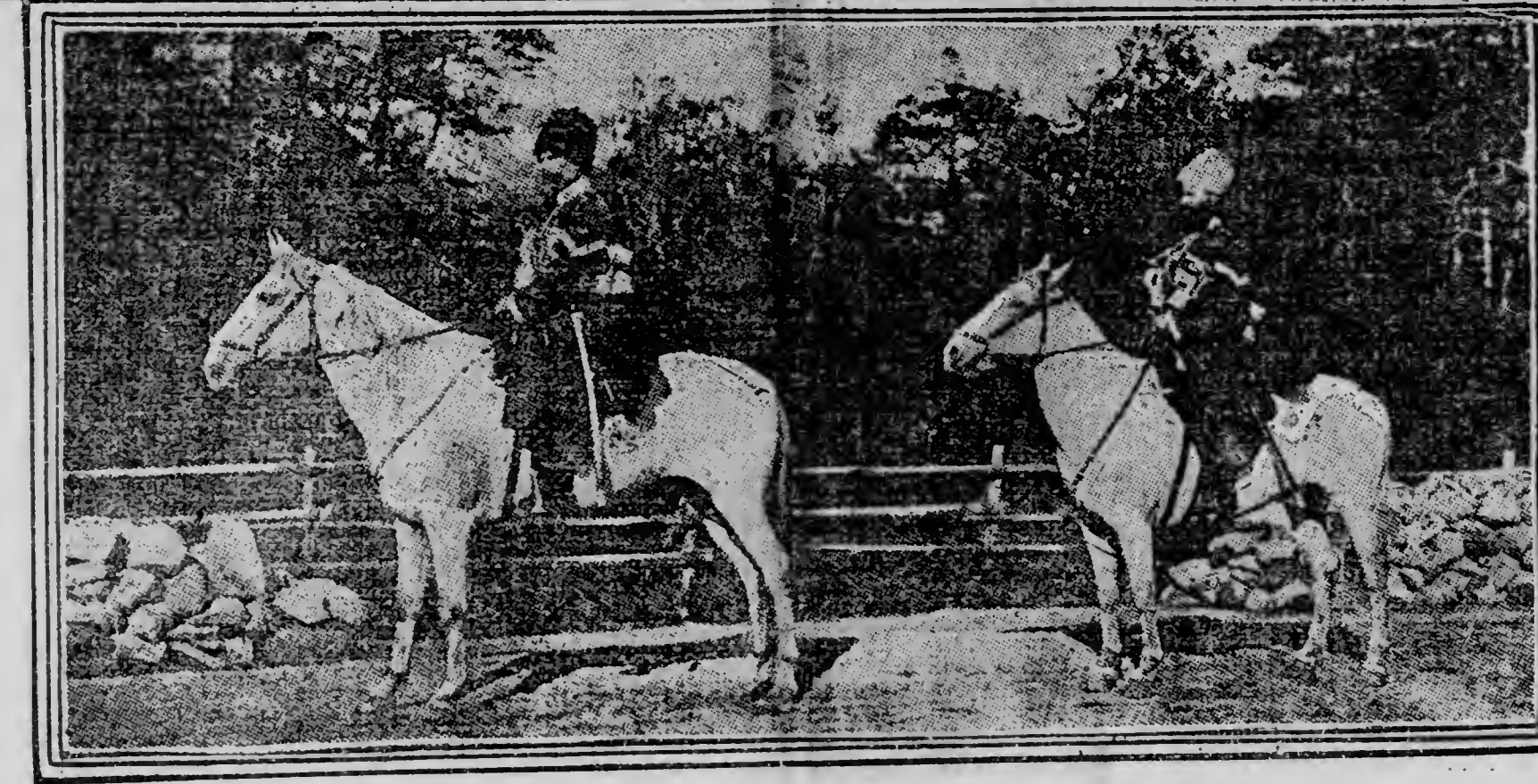
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For this reason the report cabled by the Tien Tsin correspondent of the London Standard that a Russian fleet had been ordered to the Yellow Sea is entirely disregarded. Naval men in this city say that so far as is known the only Russian vessels in position to make a move are those at Vladivostok and that it cannot for a moment be thought they would be withdrawn from the defense of the important depot, even if they are free of ice and not blocked up by a Japanese fleet, as has been reported. In view of the fact that there is no cable communication between Japan and China except by way of Shanghai, it is to say the least improbable that such important news would be first heard in the inland town of Tien Tsin.

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in which he praises the heroic conduct of the Russian sailors.

The newspapers are today printed the bare foreign telegrams telling of what happened in Korea. Large crowds of people are constantly at the admiralty, seeking information in regard to the fate of relatives in the fleet.

The movement of Russian troops eastward is being pushed.

London, Feb. 12.—Events are marching forward very rapidly in the far East.

Japan, following up her first advantage won in the naval victories of Port Arthur and Chemulpo, is pursuing her well-thought-out plan of campaign steadily and successfully. Without waiting for Russia to recover from the shock of the first fierce blow, she is pushing forward with determination and poise. She is now, without much question, mistress of the Yellow Sea and of its important northern division, the Gulf of Pe-chih, on which Port Arthur, Talienwan and the British stronghold, Wei-hai-wei, are situated. She holds the most important western

port of Korea, Chemulpo, which is connected by a short railroad with Seoul, the capital, and has doubtless captured the port of Mok-pho further south, so that the western coast of Korea is in her control. The immensely important Masampo, at the southern extremity of Korea, has now fallen into her hands, and will speedily be made the Gibraltar of the Orient. Together with the Japanese fortifications on the island of Tsu, lying in the midst of the Korean strait, Masampo gives Japan complete mastery of that important channel of commerce and war. She has occupied Fusan, the southern terminus of the Korean railroad, situated near Masampo, and Japanese troops are being landed there rapidly. They will go northward to Seoul and beyond.

Unless Japan is quickly checked she will have the whole of Korea in the hollow of her hand and be ready for the second chapter of her campaign—the invasion of Manchuria.

The cutting of the Manchurian railroad, which furnishes Russia's avenue of communication with Port Arthur, was the first move in the Manchurian



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Lincoln in 2015

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Never in the History of our Merchandising have Prices been Cut as We are Forced to Do at this Time!

STARTLING REDUCTIONS IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

\$1.50 Colored Shirts	95c
\$3.00 Russian Vests	\$1.75
\$1.00 Work Shirts	65c

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

THE GOOD QUALITY STORE.



M. S. BURROWS.

ALTERATIONS CHARGED FOR—NO GOODS ON APPROVAL OR CREDIT

A HARVEST FOR LATE CLOTHING BUYERS.

\$10.00 Values go for	\$5.00
\$15.00 Values go for	\$7.50
\$20.00 Values go for	\$10.00

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS HALF PRICE

We are compelled to give the carpenter's possession shortly of the entire store, hence this sacrifice of our stock at such low prices.

We expect to show you a handsome store when we are through with all these repairs.

Superbly tailored suits and overcoats—products of the best makers in the country—handsome, stylish clothing. Suits of the finest fancy and plain fabrics. Overcoats cut long and stylish. The kind of clothing you enjoy wearing. All sizes fitted—fat men, stout men, tall men.

BOYS' CLOTHING AT HALF!

Two-piece Suits	Half Price	Mackinaw Suits	Half Price
Vestee Suits	Half Price	Boys' Reefers	Half Price
Sailor Suits	Half Price	Children's Reefers	Half Price
Sailor Norfolk Suits	Half Price	Boys' Overcoats	Half Price

BOYS' FANCY VESTS—worth \$1.00—to close.	25c	BOYS' WHITE WAISTS—plaid fronts, sizes 11, 14—\$1.00 quality.	25c
BOYS' DOUBLE-BAND COLLARS—Boys' Cape Collars and Dickies—regular 25c and 15c grades, to close.	5c	CHILDREN'S BLOUSES—75c and \$1.00 grades—to close at.	35c
BOYS' WOOL LEGGINGS—worth 50c—for this sale, per pair.	12½c	CHILDREN'S BLOUSES—\$2.50 and \$4.00 grades—to close at.	95c
BOYS' STOCKINGS—heavy black cotton, "Iron Clad", 25c quality, pair.	12½c	JUVENILE SWEATERS—Fancy stripes—75c and \$1.00 grades—After-inventory rummage sale price.	38c
BOYS' COTTON STOCKINGS—45c values—for this sale—per pair.	7½c	BOYS' LEGGINGS—Leather and corduroy—\$1.00 and \$1.25 grades—After-inventory rummage sale.	39c
BOYS' STIFF-BOSOM SHIRTS, regular price 50c, 75c and \$1—choice, each.	25c	BOYS' CAPS—50c, 75c and \$1 grades—After-inventory rummage sale price.	25c
BOYS' WORK GLOVES and mittens—wool lined—50c, 35c and 25c grades—odds and ends—per pair.	15c	CHILDREN'S SHOES—100 pairs, worth \$1 per pair—to close, per pair.	59c
BOYS' BLOUSES—Of Oxford and Madras—\$1.50 and \$2.00 grades—slightly soiled—must go.	69c	BOYS' HANAN SHOES—a few pairs left—worth \$5.00—for.	\$2.98
		LITTLE GENTS' Satin Calf Shoes—	98c

PANTS SALE

Select from about 500 pairs of Men's Fine Pants—perfect fitting Paragons, finest materials; regularly sell at \$5, \$6 and \$7. Tomorrow

\$3.98

\$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Pants—\$1.98

OUR SHOE STOCK SACRIFICED

WOMEN'S SHOES—\$3.50 and \$4 kinds broken lines, in kid and enamel, welts, all sizes, per pair.	\$1.98	CHILDREN'S SHOES—100 pairs, worth \$1 a pair—to close at, per pair.	59c
COLONIAL SLIPPERS—for women—200 pairs of them, worth \$5.00 per pair—at.	\$2.48	MEN'S SHOES—broken lines of \$3.50 and \$4 shoes, per pair.	\$2.48
SATIN OXFORDS—for women—50 pairs of them—worth \$5.00 per pair—at.	\$2.98	WOMEN'S SHOES—Two full lines of Women's cloth top, turn, lace \$3.00—Shoes—to close—per pair.	\$1.69
HANAN COLONIAL OXFORDS—for women—40 pairs of them, worth \$5 per pair, at.	\$2.98	WOMEN'S SHOES—100 pairs, hand turned, patent kid, lace, \$5 Shoes—to close, per pair.	\$2.98
MISSIES' SHOES—300 pairs worth \$2.98 per pair—to close at—per pair.	\$2.98	MEN'S SHOES—Odds and ends of \$2.50 Shoes, per pair.	\$1.79
		MEN'S SHOES—\$1.50 Working Shoes—for this sale, per pair.	98c

A Dollar Forty-five Hat Sale!

All new, stylish, up-to-date blacks and colors in soft and stiff hats—prices earlier were \$2.50 and \$3.00—tomorrow one price

50 dozen Winter Caps, 50c, 75c, \$1 kinds at 19c
\$2.50 Fur Caps—to close—\$1.50



LITTLE TO DREDGE

Small Amount to Be Done In Harbor This Year.

Preliminary Work at Superior Entry Pier Now Going On.

Aside from the work which the government will do at the south pier of Superior entry, there is comparatively little dredging work yet in sight for the coming season at this end of the lake.

The contract which was awarded by the government, yesterday, to the Northern Dredging company, of Duluth, to dredge about 18,000 cubic yards for the improvement of the Port Wing harbor. Involves an expenditure of only about \$200, yet this, it is said, will be the largest contract yet for dredging work in this vicinity, this season.

At Superior entry the government will not let the work by contract as it did in the case of the Duluth entry improvement, but will do the work on its own account, as it is now doing the pier construction.

A large amount of the dredging has already been accomplished at that point, but there still remains an immense amount of earth to be removed, both at the outer end, where the ground has not yet been cut clear through to the lake and in the channel where the pier is completed.

There is likely to be more or less contract work to be given out for dredging about the various docks on the harbor front in this city and in Superior, after the ice goes out and before the boats begin to arrive in large numbers, but there will be practically no channel dredging in the Duluth-Superior harbor, if any dredging is done it will be done at a few points where the current of the river has

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

BULGE IN PORK

Michigan Street Market Feels Effect In Barrel Stuff.

Dairy Products of All Kinds Take Stiff Jump.

Barrel pork has shown a feverish fluctuations in prices during the past week owing to the war news from the East.

The price jumped 50 cents per barrel early in the week or from \$12.90 to \$13.40 per barrel. It slumped from this high figure, however, dropping 15 cents per barrel, and the price is now \$13.25.

There has been a great deal of speculation in this commodity during the past two months, and some Duluthians have grown richer as a result, while others have lost heavily.

Dairy products of all kinds have been soaring in price during the week, and are probably at a higher figure now than they have been in several years.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Jackets 1/2 PRICE.

\$1 per Week.

GATELY'S
8 East Superior St.

past. Butter, eggs and poultry have all gone up a notch during the week. Creamery butter jumped 3 cents per pound and is now selling at 26 cents. Fancy dairies are selling at 17 and 15, and packing stock at 12 cents.

Eggs are very firm at 32 cents per dozen wholesale, while the retailers are securing about 3 cents apiece for them. Poultry has risen just a cent a pound during the week. Spring chickens are bringing 14½ cents per pound, hens 14c, ducks 14c, turkeys 18c and geese 18 cents.

"I do not know as there is any particular reason for the high price of dairy products this year," said a Michigan street dealer. "The only reason I know of is the fact that the shipments of these products are not heavy, and the demand for them exceeds the supply. With such prices as are ruling now the farmers near the city who have a few cows and a hen yard must be making a mint of money. It has always been a matter for wonder to me that there are not more of such market gardens, when Duluth offers such a splendid market for produce of all kinds."

The prices of other vegetables remain unchanged from last week, with the exception of dry onions, which have gone up 20 cents per hundredweight.

The dealers report an active week's business. Meat prices, with the exception of barrel pork, are unchanged from last week, although lard has jumped several points, and is now selling at 8 cents per pound.

PENSION PLAN Of Pennsylvania Railroad Has Proved Successful.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—Statistics compiled by the pension department of the Pennsylvania railroad show that in the four years the organization has been in operation \$1,224,037 has been expended for relief of those entitled to consideration. The report gives the following yearly distributions: 1900, \$252,774; 1901, \$226,403; 1902, \$290,190; 1903, \$344,922. These expenditures do not include the cost of the department's operation which is paid by the company.

In the four years' operation of the pension plan 2129 employees have been retired as pensioners from the active service of the company. Of these 527 have died. Of the total number retired 48 were between the ages of 65 and 69 years. Of the total number retired 348 were retired upon their own request and with the approval of the employing company.

LONDON BROKER FAILS. London, Feb. 12.—The failure of William Morris & Co., 100, in American securities, was announced today on the stock exchange.

ANNUAL BANQUET OF WEST DULUTH COMMERCIAL CLUB

(Continued from page 10.)

two years ago, and it has steadily grown. You all know what it has helped to accomplish for West Duluth. Since it has started, a new era of prosperity for this end of the city has commenced. These industries might have come without the club but I believe they have come sooner with its aid.

"These industries should have our good will and moral support. They need them, and I believe they have them."



A. R. MERRITT.

headquarters and continually booming its advantages while on the road. He spoke of the grand opportunity Duluth had for advertising itself at the St. Louis exposition, and said that its position at the fair was equaled by only two cities in the United States, Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Guests Are Thanked.

At the conclusion of Mr. Merritt's address Mrs. Walter Everett thanked the banqueters for the appreciation shown the efforts of the ladies of the Holy Apostles' Episcopal guild in serving the banquet.

Toastmaster Barnes the narose and thanked all for their attendance, expressing his gratification at the large number present and at the unqualified success which they had made of the banquet.

The West Duluth Mandolin club rendered several selections during the evening an they also came for the warm thanks of the toastmaster.

A special car was on hand to carry the Duluthians to their homes at the conclusion of the speech-making, but it was not called into use, as the banquet ended at midnight.

The success of the banquet was largely due to the work of the committee in charge, although all of the members of the club assisted in the work. The committee consisted of L. S. Neuman,

SUPERIOR GETS AWFUL BEATING

Duluth Militiamen Defeat Across the Bay Men, 20 to 5.

Superior's Company I indoor baseball team met with one of the worst defeats of the season at the Armory last night at the hands of Company A. The final score stood 20 to 5 in favor of the Duluth militiamen.

The exhibition was a tame one and was witnessed by an unusually small crowd of rooters. There were few exciting or interesting features. C. Harris, of Superior, was the star player of the evening. His clever work called for frequent and vigorous applause. There were a couple of two-base hits. McKinney, for Duluth, made a star catch on first base.

Following is the line-up:
Company A. Position. Company I.
B. Jonescatcher..... Norman
W. Jonespitcher..... E. Duff
McKinneyfirst base..... L. Harris
Murphysecond base..... E. Duff
Petersonthird base..... Connely
Kingleft short..... Fogelski
O'Gormanright short..... Miller
Maceyright field..... Carey
Salbyleft field..... C. Harris

The next games in Duluth will be played with the Spaldings, next Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

DYNAMITER ARRESTED.

Found With Large Quantity of the Explosive.

Liverpool, Feb. 12.—The customs officials today found eighteen pounds of dynamite and 2300 detonators in the possession of an Austrian emigrant on board the White Star liner Majestic, which left New York Feb. 3 and arrived here yesterday.

The Austrian's trunk had a false bottom, in which the dynamite was concealed. The man, who gave the name of Ivan Shpenenko, and who ostensibly was bound for Cardiff, was arrested and remanded until Feb. 20.

Always Remember the Fall Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. H. Shaw on every box, 25c

Men's light Arctics
or storm Overshoes **98c**
Boys' 60c plain
Rubbers only—**39c**

WIELAND'S

Ladies' and Misses' **39c**
50c Storm Rubbers
Ladies' 20c Slipper
Sole—**9c**

BIG ANNUAL SHOE SALE

Saves from 20% to 50%

Here is a chance to make money by spending it. The profit we should make and more is your gain, all we get is room for spring goods. Bargains for men, women and children—every pair a bargain as advertised.

MEN'S SHOES.

\$5 and \$6 Shoes including Nettleton's and other reliable makes in box calf, vici kid, patent kid, colt and enamel. These are exceptionally rare bargains—see for yourself.

\$3.50

Men's \$4 and \$5 Shoes—good styles—different leathers—including patent colt—

\$2.98

Men's \$3 and \$3.50 Shoes—a lot to close at—

\$2.48

Men's \$2.50 and \$3 Shoes—for only—

\$1.95

Men's \$2 and \$2.50 Shoes, and some narrow widths, \$4 and \$5 values all thrown in a lot—your pick at per pair for only—

\$1.48

BOY'S SHOES—a lot of \$2 and \$3 Shoes—box calf—sizes 12 to 5½—per pair—

\$1.45

Little Gents' \$1.50 Shoes at per pair—

98c

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

At large reductions, see these, you will appreciate them.

MISSSES' SHOES—\$2 and \$2.50 including P. Cox welt sewed—a good chance for a fine shoe at

\$1.48

Misses' and Children's \$1.25 to \$1.75 and a few narrow \$2 and \$2.25 Shoes—sizes 8½ to 2—your choice for per pair only—

98c

Children's \$1.25 and \$1.50 button or lace Shoes—good widths—sizes 8½ to 11—your choice—

79c

Children's 75c and 85c Shoes for only—

59c

Infants' 60c to \$1 Shoes per pair only—

49c

FELT GOODS—Men's, Women's and Children's Felt Shoes and Slippers at cost and below.

LADIES' SHOES.

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes—Pingree's and Ford's makes in kid, calf, patent colt and patent kid—for a few days longer at—

\$2.45

Ladies' \$2.50 and \$3.00 Shoes—welt and turn sole: also some narrow width Laird, Schober & Co.'s \$5.00 shoes—Annual sale price—

\$1.95

Ladies' \$2.00 light or heavy sole shoes only—

\$1.48

LADIES' SLIPPERS—\$1.25 to \$2.50 strap slippers—

98c

Ladies' \$1.00 crochet slippers—Annual sale price—

75c

Sorosis \$3.50 Shoes **\$2.48**

More sold than ever of this celebrated brand. We have a few styles which we are allowed to close out during our annual sale at

\$2.48

Come to the Satisfying Shoe Sale. 123 West Superior Street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Women's New Tailored Suits.

\$18.50 to \$75.00.

There are many now on display—suits that have the best points of both imported and American creations—new ideas in every particular—made by tailors who design the best in America, and every distinct suit, from the lowest price to the most expensive lines, bears the same touch of style and care that characterizes all the S. & B. Co.'s garments—correct in every detail.

We're showing a splendid line of street suits with the new Eton and hip length coat—skirt box plaited—new, popular fabrics—\$18.50 to \$24.50.

A chic walking suit in brown and blue effects with richly piped seams and button trimming, at \$29.50.

Another pretty costume is in a tan and green novelty mixed goods, box plaited round length skirt—Eton jacket with white kid girdle, \$37.30.

Beautiful voile suits in black, blue, tan and grey shadings, with Eton and double cape effect—lace trimmed—skirt is pleated very full—a rich costume at \$42.50.

New Walking Skirts for Spring. \$5.00.

Some splendid values, introducing the new runabout styles—just the thing for this kind of weather—prettily trimmed with velvet bound bands—new mixed Scotch materials in all desired colors—values which will sell at twice the price a month hence.

DANGER IN CANAL

Capt. Potter Issues Warning Against Walking on Ice.

Currents So Strong as to Make It Never Safe.

WARNING.
It having been reported to me that parties going to and from the point where wrecking operations are being carried on by Mr. Wieland on the wreck of the steamer Wilson, are in the habit of walking through the ice, I hereby issue this warning, by given of the danger of taking such a route. The strong currents through the canal cause either open water, or a very thin ice.

CHAS. L. POTTER.
Captain, Corps of Engineers.

This notice was issued by Capt. Potter today, with the request that it be given immediate and as widespread publication as possible.

Scores of people have been taking their lives in their hands within the past few days in walking out through the Duluth ship canal over the ice that has formed since the last cold weather spell came on.

People who live in the vicinity of the canal and are more conversant with the situation as regards the powerful current that runs through between the big concrete piers, have stood against the temerity of those who, either regardless of the danger they were running, or else careless of it, have been walking in the canal on the ice.

The powerful current underneath the ice wears it away rapidly, so that where one day there may be ice of a few inches thickness, the next day there may be merely a shell over the treacherous water underneath.

Since Wieland Bros. have commenced operations over the place where the steamer Wilson sank, with a view of raising the sunken vessel and its cargo of iron ore, a great many people have been going out over the ice daily to satisfy their curiosity as to what is being done.

As a rule, most of the curious have been taking the canal route, and the danger to which they have been exposing themselves has caused Mr. Wieland to notify the government engineer, with a view of getting a warning notice before the public.

The ice is said to be just as dangerous in the lake in the immediate vicinity of the entrance to the canal.

Two winters ago a young man from Superior, while skating near the entrance to the canal, broke through and was drowned within sight of a number of spectators, who were powerless to rescue him. The body was afterwards recovered by a diver in the cribwork of the new north pier then building.

The strong current under the ice makes it probable that, were any person to break through the ice at any one point in the canal, he would be immediately swept under the ice and drowned.

MINNESOTA SHERIFFS. State Association Holds Meeting at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota state sheriff association met this afternoon in the court house with a good attendance of sheriffs from various counties in the state. The discussions which followed the formal opening of the session, turned on affairs pertaining to the duties of sheriffs, but did not comprehend any radical changes in legislation.

By the invitation of Sheriff Justus of Ramsey county, and of the Lincoln club, the members of the association will this evening be present at the annual dinner and meeting of the Lincoln club to be held at the Merchants hotel.

Will Be Brought Here.
The body of Frederick C. Hartley, who died yesterday at Troy, N. Y., of pneumonia, will be brought to Duluth for burial, reaching here Sunday. The funeral arrangements are being made by his sister Mrs. Rogers of Buffalo, his mother, also of Buffalo, and G. G. Hartley, of Duluth.

Mr. Hartley had been sick about a week. He was injured somewhat in alighting from a train in Troy, and after being removed to the hospital developed pneumonia. At the time of his death he was leading man and part owner of "The Ninety and Nine" company.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Clearance Again!

\$8.75 for Women's \$35.00 and \$45.00 Suits—Tomorrow.

Just 31 suits—all that remains of our entire winter stock—many beautiful and stylish effects. Those who are lucky enough to get one at this price will feel all the happier that the value can't be duplicated at many times the price. There are many which up to today have been selling at \$25, \$35 and \$45. It's setting things right, the last reduction. Alterations, if any, will be charged for.

\$5 for Misses' \$12.50 to \$22.50 Suits.

Sizes 11 to 15 years. There's only a few, consequently we want to close them out quickly. The finest of materials, stylish in every particular.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Women's Trimmed Winter Hats \$2

Good winter styles in Dress Hats, that did not find owners at full price. While it's yet wearing time we offer choice of these \$8 and \$10 Hats at \$2. If you're tired of your present winter hat, here is a change for very little outlay.

75c for choice of women's \$4, \$5, \$6 street hats
50c for children's \$2, \$3 and \$4 hats.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Underwear Clearance Tomorrow

Opportunities to replenish at a small cost. Note these values:

35c for Oneita merino misses' suits, perfect fitting, gusseted sleeves and ankles, regular 50c value. 50c for 75c values; 63c for \$1.00 values; 75c for \$1.25 values.
55c for women's \$1.00 fine cashmere vests and pants, elegantly finished, vests have silk tapes and pearl buttons.
75c for \$1.25 Harvard mills fine Australian wool vests and pants, natural, and white pants.
98c for \$1.50 Luzerne natural wool vests and pants.
1.25 for \$2.00 all-wool camel's hair vests and pants.
1.00 for women's \$1.50 fine cashmere vests and pants.

\$2.50 for \$3.00 Sterling all-wool tights—open and closed—black.
Misses' ribbed vests and pants—white—regular 75c value at 55c.
Children's cotton fleece-lined vests and pants, all sizes, reduced to 25c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

WOMAN NOT GUILTY

Judge Orders Mrs. Lorenz's Discharge In Postal Trial.

Government Introduces Evidence In Rebuttal to Machen.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Testimony in rebuttal was given today in the postal trial. The first witness for the government was Stenographer John R. Tullies, who read the original notes of the examination of Machen in the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, on May 27, 1903, previous to the arrest. Yesterday, Machen testified that some of his replies to questions were not expressed correctly. It was pointed out to the witness by Mr. Conrad that the original notes in several particulars differed from the typewritten transcript. The court would not permit Mr. Tullies to correct his notes, but allowed him to read some of them, replying to a question by Mr. Donahue that he had altered his notes in one instance, changing a word in a sentence so as to read "private business." Counsel pointed out various discrepancies, the witness admitted that the differences shown between his notes and the transcription were inaccuracies.

After a long cross-examination, during which other inaccuracies were admitted, the witness was excused. Mr. Machen, a treasury official, produced a contract between the postoffice department and the postmaster at Detroit, dated Feb. 19, 1897, for letter boxes containing a provision for old boxes as well as the Groff fastener. This was to show that at that late date the Groff fastener was not a fixed supply, although Lorenz had testified that on the yacht trip in August, 1895, Machen had told him it was. The contract was admitted in evidence.

The government announced that its rebuttal testimony was all in.

Mr. Conrad and District Attorney Beach opposed the motion, whereupon Justice Pritchard said he would consider the matter and announce his decision later in the day.

Later—Justice Pritchard directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty in the case of Mrs. Lorenz, saying there was not sufficient evidence to hold her.

FIERCER BATTLE
Said to Have Been Fought at Sanchez.

Washington, Feb. 12.—United States Minister Powell reports by cable to the state department from San Domingo under date of the 9th, that it was reported in the capital that a fierce battle had been fought in Sanchez and a great many people had been killed. The French warship Trade had arrived at San Domingo and departed at once, probably for Puerto Plata, where the Dominican rebels were creating disorder. The Spanish warship Rio de la Plata had also arrived at San Domingo.

FRIDAY SNAPS FOR THRIFTY SHOPPERS

Today's Herald Tells of the Best Values Offered By Leading Duluth Merchants—Read the Ads.

The Pantan & White Co. continues its special one-hour sales tomorrow. Three more excellent bargains told about in today's ad.

Men's neckwear, linen stationery, shoes and underwear are among the special bargain offerings at Freimul's tomorrow.

The new tailored suits have arrived at the Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s. Special clearance of underwear tomorrow.

The Gray-Tallant Co. offer forty-seven splendid values for Saturday shoppers.

A big half price suit and overcoat sale is on at Burrows. Read ad for itemized list of bargains.

Stack & Co. quoted a big list of bargain items. Read ad.

Kenney & Anker continue to sell men's suits and overcoats and boys' suits at big reductions.

"The greatest offering of fine clothing ever made in Duluth," says the Big Duluth ad.

For three days next week R. R. Forward & Co. will sell Mission furniture at half.

The M. Henriksen Jewelry Co. begin their annual February clearing sale Monday morning. Big bargains.

Special snaps in suits and overcoats at Gately's.

A sensational sale of odds and ends suits is announced by the Eagle Clothing Co.

Overcoats and boys' suits are sacrificed by Floan, Leveros & Co.

From 20 to 50 per cent can be saved at Wieland's during the firm's special sale now running.

The Famous Shoe Store continues to sell fine footwear for men, women and children at clearance sale prices.

Read the furniture pointers in the Bayha & Co. ad.

Read D. O'Leary's cut price list of choice groceries for Saturday buyers.

Good things quoted at close prices in the Rathbun ad.

Special Saturday meat bargains at T. W. McAuley's.

Choice meats at cut prices at J. A. Grochowski's.

Schmauss (West Duluth) quotes cut prices on all kinds of first-class meats.

session of the National American Woman Suffrage association. At the morning session Henry B. Blackwell, chairman of the presidential committee reported that the attention of state secretaries has been called to the fact that every state legislature may at any session, by a simple change in its election law, enable its women citizens to vote in the presidential election on the same terms as men or on any qualifications of education or property which it may see fit to prescribe.

METHODIST BOOK COMMITTEE. Cincinnati, Feb. 12.—At the meeting of a temporary book committee today the report on periodicals was adopted. The first report of the sub-committee on anti-slavery literature was discussed and amended and referred back for changes and additions.

STRIKES ENJOINED. Cincinnati, Feb. 12.—Judge Hosea, of the superior court today made perpetual a temporary injunction granted against the Journeymen Plumbers' association and the Building Trades' council, forbidding them to interfere by picketing, intimidation or persuasion with the employees of master plumbers. This is a case where a strike was ordered by a court of law to compel the payment of dues to a union.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON. New Orleans, Feb. 12.—The cotton market was dull today. The volume of trade was light. The New York market was flat. Prices were at one time from 1 to 2 points higher than yesterday, but later there was a decline of 15 points.

The Saturday Club.

The following program will be given at tomorrow's meeting of the Saturday club: A current Events. Leader, Mrs. Currie. Discussion of the best books of the past year. Literature. Leader, Mrs. Spencer. 1. Sketches of the women who influenced literature—Mrs. Boylston. 2. Von Alphen (the children's poet)—Mrs. John Jewett. 3. Touring through Holland—Mrs. Bowen.

Reading—"How They Brought the News From Ghent to Aik"—Mrs. Henry Ely.

TOMORROW ONLY

Our best \$85.00 beaver, mink or marten trimmed Nearsale Jackets—

\$42.50

Our \$65.00 best Nearsale Jackets—

\$32.50

This is the last chance of the season to buy these coats for less than their actual value. You can save fifty per cent tomorrow.

H. G. GROSS
Manufacturing Furrier.
106 W. Superior St.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE Association Listens to the Reports of Officers.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Reports of officers and committees and addresses of state presidents occupied most of today's

session of the National American Woman Suffrage association. At the morning session Henry B. Blackwell, chairman of the presidential committee reported that the attention of state secretaries has been called to the fact that every state legislature may at any session, by a simple change in its election law, enable its women citizens to vote in the presidential election on the same terms as men or on any qualifications of education or property which it may see fit to prescribe.

Mrs. Eleanor Babcock, chairman of the press committee reported that the newspapers of the country have greatly aided the suffrage movement by publishing matter furnished them and thus creating a sentiment among the people favorable to the movement.

For full information and tickets, call
at City Office, 332 West Superior street

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

An Extraordinary Sale of Odds and

Ends Suits for One Day Only.

A selection of over 400 odds and ends suits—up-to-date patterns—worth up to \$22.00—must be sold at once—the entire lot for tomorrow only at—

\$6.95

REMEMBER, THIS SALE LASTS JUST ONE DAY.
So be on hand early and get a suit of clothes for less than half the manufacturers' cost.

Our Entire Line of Overcoats at Half Price!

We place on sale our entire line of Overcoats tomorrow at exactly half price.

Notice the Brockton \$2.50 and \$3.50 Shoes are now on sale here. Robt. Budden in charge of dept.

THE EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE

321 West Superior St., Duluth. D. CASMIR, Proprietor.

THE SAND HILLS

Fascination of Life In the Southwest's Sand Wastes.

All Sorts of People Are Among the Desert Folk.

San Bernardino, Cal., Feb. 12.—For the first time in many years nearly all the desert people are still in the town. Ordinarily they would have been gone two months ago.

It is the backwardness of the season that has delayed them. With the exception of a shower on Sept. 27, and a mere sprinkle on Jan. 23, there has been no rain since a few flakes in April. The temperature is that of summer and the hygrometer shows almost absolute dryness.

In other words, it has been desert weather here, which means that on the other side of El Cajon Pass the mercury is doing some altitudinous performances not pleasant to experience. The folks who spend their winters over in the Mojave and in Death Valley and elsewhere on the desert know the meteorological characteristics of the region, and that is why some hundreds of prospectors, "lunatics," land seekers and miscellaneous "campers" are still here instead of being sprinkled over the yellow waste of sand, from Daguerre to the Nevada line, and from Idaho to the Colorado.

They are waiting for the first rain, because, until it has fallen, it is not pleasant over in the desert. Every time the sky shows a few clouds there is a scurrying among the corrals, an overhauling of wagons and an inspection of harness; but as the expected rain fails to descend the desert folk settle back to wait. A few of them have grown tired of waiting and started across the range, but most of them will wait until the first shower comes.

But they will all go eventually. The desert is always calling for him who has once known its charm and mystery. Old timers declare that a man who spends six months among the isolation of the sand hills will never be contented anywhere else. They tell of prospectors who, having wandered for years across the arid wastes of the Southwest, have finally struck it rich and gone to San Francisco or New York or Paris or London to live and enjoy their hard won wealth, and they declare that not one of them has been able to stay away longer than a year or two.

Eventually they all come back, but only for a few weeks or months at a time. A pack burro, a pair of blankets, a frying pan and a sack of provisions are quickly procured, and then the desert gets its own again.

All sorts and conditions of people win-

ter in the desert, and when the new San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad, now under construction, shall have been completed the desert population will undoubtedly be greatly increased, since that road traverses the very heart of the region hitherto the most inaccessible.

It is now a good deal of a job to get into the desert from the coast side of the mountains. It will then be no trouble at all. An outfit can be loaded on a freight car, and within six or eight hours the camper can be set down in the heart of a desolation so complete that not even rattlesnakes or prairie dogs exist there.

And that is what the true desert camper wants. It is the sense of isolation and desolation that appeals to him.

Given the requisite water supply, no matter how brackish, he will be happy until the increasing fervor of the sun's rays, along in early April, warns him that it is time to be trekking back to the western side of the mountains.

There are plenty of desert people who see no human face for six months at a stretch. Sometimes, of course, the tragedy of the result of this loneliness. An accident to man or beast means death, for there is no help to be hoped for. The desolation of the desert is fatal when it leads a man away from the only spring of water there is in the region.

Your genuine desert man is a stoic philosopher, however. He faces death with impudence, and in most cases he carries a safeguard against its lingering agonies. That is to say, he takes with him and keeps always on his person enough morphine to put an end to his sufferings if he should be caught by the side of a rock or somewhere else, or if he should run out of water at a hopeless distance from a supply.

"I did start," replied the prospector, "but I made ten miles and found I had forgotten my morphine. That's what brought me back."

"Hard luck," said the storekeeper in a matter of fact way. The incident was evidently regarded as an ordinary episode.

But the possibilities of death or suffering are, of course, much less among people who seek the desert for health or for a rest-seeking or for mere distraction. Such people do not wander so far afield as the prospector, and they usually make longer camps than he does. Indeed, some people now go into the desert with most of the conveniences of civilization.

There is an outfit here comprising three wagons filled with pretty nearly everything from pork and beans to finger bowls. There are three teamsters and a Chinese cook and a Japanese boy to wait on table.

Among the other articles in the wagons is a collapsible rubber bath tub which folds up like a camp stool. There is a gasoline range big enough for a hotel.

This caravan is headed for the vicinity of Old Dad's Mountains, in the Soda Lake district, and a well driving outfit has preceded it to sink an artesian well for water supply. The owner of the expedition is a Boston man who has several million dollars and only half a lung.

Most people do not travel into the desert in such luxurious fashion, however. The two-horse camping wagon is a popular vehicle, but it has disadvantages because of the fodder problem. Horses require grain or hay, and neither is obtainable at any great distance from the railroads.

Hence the people who take wagons and horses must either stay close to

a base of supplies—a necessity highly repugnant to the genuine desert dweller—or else they must maintain a sort of supply train, which is expensive.

Three pack burros will carry from 500 to 600 pounds, and that is enough for three or four days. They really want to lead a Bedouin's life for four or five months.

As for the joys of winter life in the desert—all who have tried it tell the same story. They assert that there is no feeling of loneliness after the first few days, but always a sense of keen enjoyment.

The desert is perfectly dry, still and warm—for there are no sandstorms in winter—they come in the fall and in the spring. The sky is cloudless and dazzling blue. The stillness is absolute, for in the heart of the desert there is neither bird nor beast nor creeping thing.

No one sleeps under cover because there is no need. The night is sprinkled with diamond dust. Moonlight is a shower of liquid silver. The desert is mysterious and fascinating. Leagues of cactus and sand and stars and the Milky Way with its serpentine bars.

And the desert is leagues across.

BETTER THAN GOLD.
"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green of Launceston, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run-down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

YANKEE TO RUN MANILA CARS

From Conductor to \$40,000 a Year In Fifteen Years.

New York, Feb. 12.—The Philippines are to be equipped up to the trolley car by a syndicate of American promoters and contractors, who have already begun the construction of lines of street railways in Manila, as well as other important towns in our Asiatic possessions.

The syndicate, which is backed by New York capital, is preparing to provide the Philippines with an up-to-date trolley system with modern improvements and as good as that in any American cities. Two hundred cars are now being built and are to be shipped to Manila in the next three months.

The management of the Philippine electric cars will be looked after by Richard T. Laffin. Mr. Laffin was selected by the New York syndicate because of his experience in street railway roading in New England. He resigned the position of president and general manager of the Worcester Consolidated Street railroad to accept the position of general manager of the Philippine street railroad at a salary of \$40,000 a year, under a contract extending over a period of five years.

The rise of "Dick" Laffin is one of the interesting stories of the street railroad world. Fifteen years ago he was a conductor on a street car at Lynn, Mass., at a salary of \$1.50 a day; he became successively driver, switchman, inspector and master mechanic, and five years ago manager of the railroad at Worcester. He succeeded in syndicating all the competing lines and created the Worcester Consolidated. His brilliant success there attracted widespread attention and he was offered many opportunities to come to New York. He declined all offers, however, and was tempted one as manager of the Philippine roads, with a salary almost equal to that of the president of the United States, was offered to him.

He sailed from San Francisco last week, and expects to be in Manila in his electric cars by next fall.

If you haven't time to prepare Rocky Mountain Tea, it is now made in tablet form also. Get a package all ready to use. Makes you well; keeps you well; 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

A STRANGE PROBLEM

Why Does Deer Hunter Mistake Man For a Deer

While Moose Hunter Rarely Commits the Same Blunder?

Portland, Me., Feb. 12.—The accidental shooting of human beings in the woods by hunters of big game engaged the attention of the North American Fish and Game Protective association at its recent meeting in this city. J. F. Sprague of Monson read an interesting paper on the subject, and H. R. Virgin, president of the state senate and author of the law providing for the punishment of those who negligently or carelessly shoot or wound any human being, gave his views on the question.

Only a few cases of accidental shooting in the woods were reported in Maine during the recent hunting season, though this cause in each of the three or four preceding years and it is a question with the state game commissioners whether the law should be due to the passage of Senator Virgin's law or to the non-resident license law, which states a more experienced and trained class of hunters.

The most interesting feature of the debate related to the regular mental process by which a deer hunter mistakes a bush, or perhaps some other partially seen moving object, for a deer, while the moose hunter is apparently unaffected by the forces by which his deer hunter is so often influenced. A partial explanation of the phenomenon was suggested with some show of reason to support it.

For a long time past the laws of Maine have imposed a heavy penalty for killing the cow moose. Those who attempt to account for the fact that most of the accidents in the woods are caused by deer hunters have given the following explanation: The moose hunter goes into the woods in quest of a moose, and he knows that to determine, before he fires, whether it is a bull, a cow, a spike horn or a calf, and he pauses long enough to ascertain, and seldom mistakes a moose for a man, his mental processes must have unconsciously led him into a deliberation in regarding the moose as a deer. It is a stranger when hunting the deer.

The normal man when he enters upon a chase for either deer or moose is possessed of no idea whatever that he may kill a fellow being, and he is usually not consciously or unconsciously any part of an illusion.

The excitement of the chase is intense with him, especially if he is a beginner at the sport. This undue and abnormal excitement subjects him to distorted visions of the moose and deer, and in his unnatural vision he sees something that he has never seen before. He has not that uncerebral and mysterious vision which he has seen in the eyes of a moose, and he has not that uncerebral and mysterious vision which he has seen in the eyes of a moose, and he has not that uncerebral and mysterious vision which he has seen in the eyes of a moose.

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Half Price Sale of Fine Clothing

EVERY OVERCOAT IN THE HOUSE MUST GO AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE!

All \$35.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$17.50
All \$32.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$16.00
All \$30.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$15.00
All \$28.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$14.00
All \$25.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$12.50
All \$22.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$11.00
All \$20.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$10.00
All \$18.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$ 9.00
All \$16.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$ 8.00
All \$15.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$ 7.50
All \$14.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$ 7.00
All \$13.50 Overcoats go at.....	\$ 6.75
All \$12.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$ 6.00
All \$10.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$ 5.00
All \$ 8.00 Overcoats go at.....	\$ 4.00

All Boys' Suits
All Boys' Reefers
All Boys' Overcoats
Go in this sale at exactly
ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE

HALF PRICE

Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Ely Meyer's and H. W. Cane & Co.'s Crescent clothes all go in this sale. Our motto is "carry no goods from one season to another."

Open each season with an entirely new stock.

Kenney & Anker

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

the state to look close into the character of settlers, but enables them to invest money in state development.

The carnival at New Orleans opened Thursday night with a parade of Knights of Monks, who represented visions of the world's vanity and was one of the handiest displays ever witnessed in this city. The street parade was followed by brilliant tableaux and a ball at the French opera house.

According to Chicago railroad men who claim to be positive of their information, the entire group of the New York Central lines will establish headquarters in St. Paul, Minn., it is said, were signed today under which the New York Central will obtain a large ground floor space in St. Paul. The new offices in St. Paul, it is understood, will look only after the business from the middle West and the Northwest.

SWORD AND UNIFORM
Of a Lieutenant Held For Board Bill.

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 12.—The cause of the disappearance of First Lieut. Floyd C. Miller, of the First infantry, has been discovered.

A detachment of the company has been acting as guard at the McKinley tomb. Just before the holidays Miller left his command without leave and was gone three weeks. There was some apprehension felt, and it was thought his command might have been taken over by some one else. When he returned he made an explanation of his conduct and an investigation was ordered. Rather than face a court-martial Lieut. Miller resigned. The resignation has been accepted and the reason for the action is given out for the first time.

Miller, because he wore the uniform of an officer of the United States army, was given almost unlimited credit, and became indebted, it is said, to his bro-

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDINE"

This great Vegetable Pills, the preparation of a famous French physician, will quickly remove all nervous diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Impotence, Sterility, etc., and restore the system to its normal condition. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, and is sold by all druggists.

their officers, merchants and saloon-keepers of Canton for over \$2000. W. J. Crawford, proprietor of the Barnett hotel, holds his sword and full dress uniform as security for a debt of \$100.

When Miller sent in his resignation he stated that it should be accepted "for the good of the service." He recently wrote to some of his creditors here from Ft. Brady, Mich., stating that he expected in a short time to be able to make payment of what was due.

MASTERS AND PILOTS
Present New Wage Scale Showing Slight Advance.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 12.—The American Association of Masters and Pilots held a conference here yesterday with the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association.

According to the schedule the mates will receive an advance of \$5 to \$20 per month on coast freighters; on first-class steamers the mates will get \$10 per month and the mates on sixth-class steamers will be paid at the rate of \$5 a month. The wage scale will not be taken up by the Lake Carriers' association for some weeks.

NEARLY FORFEITS HIS LIFE.
A runaway ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Buckle's Aches and Pains had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at all drug stores.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
quiets tickling throats. Doctors have known this for 50 years. Ask your own doctor about it. Do as he says.

van Houten's Cocoa

Pure and Unmixed.
Delicate Aroma.
Really Cheapest in Use.

Best & Goes Farthest

ask your own doctor about it.
J. C. Ayer Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LER IN THE WORLD
the Smoker's Protection

DEFECTIVE PAGE

[illegible]

Mission Furniture at Half



For three days only—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—we will sell Mission Furniture, upholstered in Spanish leather—Rockers, Arm Chairs, Corner Chairs, etc., ranging in price from \$7.00 to \$28.00, for HALF THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.

Box-seat leather-covered
DINING CHAIRS, regular
\$3.75 and \$3.85 values,
for this sale only

\$2.75

Chiffoniers—Oak finish, 5 drawers, regular price \$8.00, special price	\$5.85
Chiffoniers—Oak finish, 7 drawers, regular price \$13.50, special price	\$9.95
Chiffoniers—Birch natural, 5 drawers, regular price \$16.50—special price	\$11.45
Chiffoniers—Golden oak and polished, regular price \$19.00—special price	\$14.25
Chiffoniers—Golden oak and polished, regular price \$30.00—special price	\$21.65

Dressers All go **20% off regular prices**

Don't delay, but come at once, if you want any of these goods at the prices named.

21st
Ave. W.
on Sup'r
Street.

R.R. Forward & Co.
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

21st
Ave. W.
on Sup'r
Street.

INTEGRITY OF JAPAN

Assured Forever Through
the Fortification of
Masampho.

Will Never Give Up Position,
Even If Beaten
In War.

London, Feb. 12.—Baron Hayashi, summing up events in the far East, so far as they have gone, said to the Associated Press today:

"Whatever may be the result of the war, Russia, in allowing us to occupy and fortify Masampho, has created for herself another Dardanelles. With the fortification of Masampho the integrity of Japan is assured forever. No fleet can now pass there against Japan's wishes. Even if we are beaten, we would not give up Masampho."

The advice of the Japanese minister further announced that Mr. Pavloff, the Russian minister at Seoul, and the Russian legation guard and the Japanese sailors, who surrendered to the Japanese after the last fought off Chemulpo, would be sent to Shanghai under parole on the next neutral vessel available.

The official telegram added the information that all the survivors of the Yungui, Koriok and the transport Sun-gari, were taken on board the British, French and Italian warships, off Chemulpo.

The Associated Press understands that the Japanese troops are advancing rapidly towards the Yalu river. There, it is expected, they will meet and engage the Russian forces. The Japanese declare that the numbers of the Russian troops are greatly exaggerated. The plan of Japan is to take the road which leads almost straight to Mukden.

They profess to have no doubt that they will be able to drive back the Russian forces toward Harbin.

Baron Hayashi points out that the Mukden road, although nominally under Russian military control, will be subject to constant raids from Chinese bands, who will swoop down from the hills. Proceeding diagonally, the Japanese intend to cut the line of communication between Port Arthur and the mainland of Manchuria, not only preventing reinforcements from reaching the Port Arthur garrison, but inflicting damage to the Manchurian railroad.

The British view that the Russian guns cannot be brought to bear on any force landing at Pigeon bay, which is on the western side of Port Arthur, and it is believed that the Japanese admiral will follow tactics almost exactly similar to those intended to be pursued at Santiago, the troops storming the batteries in the rear, while the Japanese fleet lies waiting for the ships of Viceroy Alexieff, who, in the event of a land attack being successful, must either make a dash for liberty with his crippled fleet or fight where they are against the practically hopeless odds.

In spite of it that the news is confidently held here that the Japanese land forces are actively engaged in a most important movement, which will come to a climax as swiftly as did Japan's first naval attack.

The Japanese minister said: "Only those who went through the Chinese war can quite understand the emulation which exists between the Japanese navy and army. In the former war the army was all to the fore, and no little jealousy existed between the two arms

of the service, though our navy was then in its infancy. Knowing the army as I know it there must now be tremendous anxiety to secure a success equal to that just made by the navy. You may look for some very keen land fighting."

MUST BE NEUTRAL.
Paris, Feb. 12.—Instructions have been sent by the ministers of marine, foreign affairs and the colonies to their respective agents abroad to observe strict neutrality during the war. The council of ministers discussed today the situation in the far East, including Siam. It is understood that Foreign Minister Delcasse presented the United States note on the subject of the neutrality of China, but it is not expected that the formal reply of France will be handed to the American ambassador for some days. The intention of the cabinet seems to be to obtain the views of the other powers before acting.

The French war department is arranging to increase the number of effective French troops in Indo China.

MISCHIEVOUS FABRICATION.
London, Feb. 12.—Referring in the house of lords today to the Russian charges on the subject of Wei Hai Wei, Foreign Minister Lansdowne declared that the report that Great Britain had given Wei Hai Wei as a base for the Japanese against Port Arthur was entirely unfounded, and so far as he could conjecture, it was "a mischievous fabrication."

Lord Lansdowne added that he had telegraphed to the British representative there in order to ascertain if any incident had occurred to give the slightest color to the report. Mr. Pavloff from Seoul reports that he asked Mr. Allen, the United States minister at Seoul, to convey the Russian message to the Japanese minister at Seoul, and that the Japanese minister at Seoul was ultimately instructed to accept the French offer to take them to Shanghai on board the cruiser Pascal, on condition that Russia agreed not to allow them to proceed northward from Shanghai during the war.

This is the first reference made in the Eastern dispatches to the loss of the Sun-gari. Apparently the ship was a transport which had arrived off Chemulpo with the intention of landing troops there, though no mention has been made of their capture by the Japanese. It was announced Feb. 7 from Tokyo that Russian troops had been dispatched to Seoul.

CHINA TO BE NEUTRAL.
Washington, Feb. 12.—Minister Conger called the state department today from Peking that the Chinese government would immediately issue a proclamation of neutrality, having received from the Russian minister the declaration of war. If this proclamation is observed it will, of course, prevent the threatened invasion of Manchuria by the Japanese.

China also must prevent the use of her soil by either Russian or Japanese troops.

A cablegram received at the navy department announces the departure of the gunboat Wilmington from Hong Kong to Chefoo, just opposite Port Arthur. She will remain at this neutral port ready for service at any moment as a dispatch boat to communicate with the American ministers and consuls in case of need.

THE BALTIC FLEET.
Berlin, Feb. 12.—The best denial of the statement that Russia wishes to send fifteen warships through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, was made at the navy department, where it was said that Russia had not fifteen ships in the Baltic that could readily be sent to the far East, or even being all she has there according to the intelligence here, that could be made serviceable against Japan and as many more coaling ships might have to go with them, the German navy officials insist that so small a fleet could do nothing alone.

Russia is withdrawing portions of her garrisons on the German frontier, presumably because she is fully confident of Germany's neutrality.

M. Karlov, the former Japanese minister to Russia, and his staff arrived here today from St. Petersburg. M. Karlov intends to observe events in Berlin indefinitely, or at least until he receives further instructions from his government.

A TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN

Burden of the Invocation
of Chaplain of the
House.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln was the burden of the invocation of Chaplain Couden on the convening of the house today.

The invocation of the chaplain of the nation and its leaders he said:

"We are reminded today of one of the greatest in the annals of our nation who, great in his goodness and good in his deeds, died here today of pneumonia."

After referring to the greatness of the nation and its leaders he said:

"We are reminded today of one of the greatest in the annals of our nation who, great in his goodness and good in his deeds, died here today of pneumonia."

The house agreed to its first business, to adjourn until Monday at the conclusion of the session today.

The house then took up private pension bills, Mr. Hodges (Iowa) being selected as chairman of the committee of the whole.

IN THE SENATE.
Washington, Feb. 12.—In the senate Mr. Martin presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Danahy, as senator from Virginia for the term beginning March 4, 1905.

The chair appointed Mr. Helmreich to read Washington's farewell address to the senate. Mr. Danahy then addressed the senate.

Mr. Morgan's resolution asking for information from the attorney general as to what steps are being taken to acquire the property of the new Panama canal company was taken up.

Mr. Morgan was recognized to speak on it. He had throat and Mr. Carmack read the speech. Mr. Morgan sitting by his side.

The speech was being taken to acquire the property of the new Panama canal company was taken up.

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WILL PICK CANDIDATE

Senator Clapp Says President Roosevelt Will Name Vice President.

Senator Moses E. Clapp, who tonight will deliver one of the principal addresses at the fifth annual banquet of the Garfield Republican club, arrived in Duluth at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and was at once taken to the Spaulding hotel by the committee which met him at the train.

Sensor Clapp was met at the hotel by several score of old friends who pressed around him and kept him busy shaking hands for several minutes. As soon as he had a minute to spare he spoke of things at the capital.

"There could not possibly be anyone except Roosevelt nominated by the Republicans this year, and at no time has there been any opposition of strength."

"As to who will be the vice-presidential candidate I would say that that matter rests entirely with the president. He will have the say as to who shall be his running mate, the Republican national committee and for that matter the convention probably will have no voice without any ado whatever."

"It is much too early to say what the chances are for any candidate in Minnesota. Senator Hanna is hanging between life and death and it is almost impossible to believe that he can recover. The reports of the state of his health have not always reported him to be as ill as he really is. All hope for, but few believe, that he will ever sit in his seat again."

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED
Chicago, Feb. 12.—Alderman William Mavor, chairman of the finance committee of the city council, and Republican leader in that body, died today. The cause was apoplexy with which he was stricken during a council-committee meeting.

Memphis, Feb. 12.—Former Congressman Joseph Patterson died here today of complications of diseases. His son, Congressman J. W. Patterson, arrived from Washington today.

Freeport, Ill., Feb. 12.—George Curtis, formerly a Democratic member of the West, died here today of pneumonia.

New York, Feb. 12.—Frank Loomis, for many years a member of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, is dead at his home here. He was prominent in Democratic circles and a leading member of the New York bar.

SPORTY MOTORCAR
Caused Accident By Trying to Beat Train.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 12.—A street car, filled with passengers, was struck near the Union depot today by an outgoing Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis passenger train and ten or twelve persons were injured, one fatally.

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We are headquarters for sweet, fresh, new-made Butter—
Dairy, prints—per lb. 18c
Table Butter, in 3-lb and 5-lb jars—per lb. 20c
Creamery, best quality, in bulk or print—per lb. 25c

HAM AND BACON—Sugar cured—best quality—per lb. 14 cents.
PURE LEAF LARD—per lb. 9 cents.

NAVEL ORANGES—strictly fancy—very best brands—
Large size—per doz. 35c
Medium size—per doz. 25c
Small size—25 for 25c

FLORIDA ORANGES—Indian River variety—per doz. 35 cents.
LEMONS—Large and fancy—a doz. 20 cents.

MARMALADE ORANGES—small—per 1/2 case, whole case—
\$1.00 \$1.90

COFFEE—Success Brand—Java and Mocha—makes a rich, delicious cup of coffee—3-lb cans 85 cents.

CORN, PEAS OR TOMATOES—Superlative brand—2 cans for—
25 cents.
APPLE BUTTER—3-lb cans, per can 10 cents.

Full line of Fresh Vegetables from the gardens of Florida and California.

DEEP-SEA DELICACIES—
Yarmouth Bloater, 3 for—10c
Finnish Haddies, 10c
Fresh Codfish, 12c
Fresh Flounders, 10c
Fresh Haddock, 10c
Fresh Mackerel, each, 25c
Not-a-bone Codfish, per box 25c
Flat Mackerel, 3 for—10c
Salt Water Herring, 3 lbs., 25c
Columbia River Salmon, can 15c
Alaska River Salmon, 3 cans 25c

OLD COUNTRY ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA—specialty good value—per lb. 45 cents.

New Season's imported **ORANGE MARMALADE—**
1-lb jars—2-lb jars—
20c 35c

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—6 pounds for—
25 cents.

SPECIAL SALE OF LARGE FANCY BANANAS—a special snap per dozen—
15 cents.

RATHBUN'S
29 East Superior St.

OSTBY'S GROCERY.
SOME OF OUR REGULAR PRICES:

These are not cut prices—only a sample of what you can get for your money at our store:

8c per pound for Silver Leaf Lard
30c per quart can Old Homestead Maple Syrup (strictly pure)
55c per half gallon can Old Homestead Maple Syrup
\$1.00 per one gallon can Old Homestead Maple Syrup
7c per can for Standard Tomatoes—
10c for three packages of Archer's Starch.
10c per half-pound can Pure Food Baking Powder (nothing better).
Potatoes, the best money can buy, at wholesale prices.
Strictly Fresh Eggs—the real thing.
Fresh Creamery Butter—can not be better.
Dairy Butter—better than what most stores keep.

J. G. OSTBY, 23 E. Fourth Street.

Homeseekers and Settlers.
On the first and third Tuesdays of each month round trip excursion tickets are on sale to points in the west, south and southwest at one fare plus two dollars; return limit 21 days from date of sale; stop overs allowed.
On the same dates one-way settlers tickets are on sale at a trifle more returning, etc.
The Minneapolis & St. Louis operates through sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars.
Call on agents for full particulars or address A. B. Curtis, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

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CHINESE AND GERMAN GOVERNMENTS PROCLAIM NEUTRALITY OMINOUS SILENCE PREVAILS CONCERNING ACTION IN FAR EAST

Nothing Is Known of
Movements of Vladivostok Squadron.

May Proceed Eastward of
Japan and Demolish
Cities.

Report That Japan Lost
Two Regiments Officially Denied.

Tokio, Feb. 13.—The Chinese government has proclaimed the neutrality of China during the war between Russia and Japan.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, in the Reichsanzeiger, the government's official organ, today issued the following proclamation:

"In consequence of the official declaration of war between the imperial government of Russia and the imperial government of Japan, it becomes the duty of everyone in the German empire and in the empire's colonies, and also of Germans residing abroad to observe in all their relations the strictest neutrality."

Details of prohibitions contained in the British and some other declarations of neutrality are omitted.

The officers of the crown are charged to see that neutrality is enforced.

Yokohama, Feb. 13.—It is reported here that the Russian warships Gromoboi, Russia, Rurik and Bogatyr sunk the Japanese merchant steamship Akoura Maru off Hokkaido on Feb. 11.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—The Associated Press is authorized to deny the report that Japanese troops had landed at Port Arthur with the loss of two regiments.

Nothing is known here officially regarding the movements of the Vladivostok squadron, but the reports that it had sunk Japanese transports off Wonsan and destroyed Hakodate are generally regarded as untrue.

It is pointed out that it is impossible for the squadron to have been in two places almost simultaneously.

A naval expert says that if the Hakodate story is true Admiral Sakai-



SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN HAY.
Whose Note to Neutral Powers Concerning China Has Not Met With Favorable Response.

berg (in command of the Vladivostok fleet) will be able to come south by the eastern coast of Japan and cause enormous havoc along the shore and to shipping, and ultimately effect a junction with Admiral Virenius' squadron, on its way to the far East from Europe.

Viceroy Alexieff's silence about the Vladivostok fleet is explained as follows:

For strategic reasons the viceroy, as commander-in-chief, is empowered to dispose of the ships and men without consulting headquarters.

The enumeration of the Russian ships engaged at Port Arthur was purposely omitted in the official reports, as it would have given a valuable clue to the enemy.

A private telegram has been received from a resident of Port Arthur in which the sender claims he saw one Japanese warship sink. The fact that no mention was made of this in the viceroy's dispatches does not disprove the story, because the viceroy is careful not to announce anything outside of personally established facts.

It is pointed out on high authority that the Japanese are not likely to admit such a loss and it is recalled that during the

Chinese war they were most secretive about their casualties.

The telegraph lines between Port Arthur and the Yalu river is believed to be broken, which explains the absence of direct news regarding the naval engagement off Chemulpo.

However, little doubt is entertained here as to the fate of the Varig and Korietz.

The blowing up of the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur, was telegraphed here yesterday, but the news was not given out until the names of the officers killed were known, so as to avoid needless anxiety to the relatives of the surviving officers.

The first feeling of depression is disappearing and entire confidence is expressed in the ultimate success of the Russian arms.

According to the Novoe Vremya, the Yenisei was laying mines at the entrance of Talien Wan bay with the object of closing it against attack from the sea.

It is pointed out that one of the mines had risen to the surface the Yenisei approached for the purpose of lifting it up when the vessel came in contact with another mine which ex-

THE WAR SITUATION.

An ominous silence prevails as far as fighting in the far East is concerned. It may prove to be merely a calm before a storm which will shake the very foundation of the two powers engaged in war. Naval news is likely to predominate for the present. Although Japan is now mistress of the Yellow and Japan seas, she has much to do to make her mastery complete. There are still good fighting ships of the Russian navy in Port Arthur harbor, and there is the strong Vladivostok squadron to reckon with. This, it seems, is not icebound after all. At Shanghai the Russian gunboat Mandjur is bottled up. Other Russian ships are en route from Europe, but they are several weeks away and occasion the Japanese admiralty no anxiety.

Doubtless, there has been more fighting in front of Port Arthur, but as yet the reports are so meager and contradictory as to give little light on the truth. Most of the dispatches tell of further damage to Russian ships, a few say that the Japanese have suffered. Japanese authorities state positively that on no account will Japan strive to take Port Arthur without a land attack to support the naval attack. It is probable therefore for the purpose of bottling up the Russian ships and making possible the cutting off of the Manchurian railroad at or near Niu-chang. This would isolate Viceroy Alexieff and his garrison from the Russian forces in the Manchurian interior as well as at the mouth of the Yalu.

ploded and caused the disaster. A distinguished Russian said: "The slight reverses which we sustained at the outset have had a good effect. The Russians no longer despise the enemy. That was a mistake which we made. The Japanese certainly are excellent fighters, who will be treated with the respect they deserve."

LOYAL ADDRESS

Of Council of Empire Sent to Nicholas.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A loyal address from the council of the empire was presented to Emperor Nicholas yesterday. His majesty, replying to



GEN. KOUROPATKIN, MINISTER OF WAR.
He is a Famous Russian Fighter, and Is Preparing to Command the Czar's Armies in Person.

the deputation presenting the document said:

"I thank you for the expressions of your sentiments and hope, with you that God's help will be with us in these times so serious to us. I count now, as always, upon your devotion to myself and to the fatherland and hope Russia will, as heretofore in her history, emerge from her previous trial with honor and strengthened both at home and abroad, and again devote herself to the arts of peace so dear to my heart and so necessary to the fatherland."

The emperor has accepted the offer of the knightly orders of Court and Livonia and Esthonia, to equip a medical corps for service at the front.

New York, Feb. 13.—Following the example of the St. Petersburg council, similar bodies in Odessa, Kiev, and elsewhere have voted telegraphic addresses of loyalty to the czar and have taken part in specially appointed religious services, at which prayers were offered for Russia's success, says a dispatch to the Times from Odessa.

On the receipt of the emperor's manifesto at Kiev there was great enthusiasm, groups of inhabitants parading the streets until after midnight, singing patriotic songs.

The czar's portrait was displayed on a balcony of the municipal building,

POSSIBLE GERMAN ACTION Is Cause of Apprehension In Eastern Situation.

New York, Feb. 13.—Possible action by Germany is regarded as a factor in the far Eastern situation and is causing some apprehension, cables the London correspondent of the Herald. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, already quoted as having cabled that he had information on "unimpeachable authority" for stating that if the fortunes of war prove adverse to Russia, a diversion which may lead to far-reaching results is confidently expected from Germany," further says:

"Already proposals are affirmed to have been made by the chief of that state, which, if accepted, will considerably complicate matters."

The German government will support Russia diplomatically in any action taken to prevent the alleged evacuation of Wei Hai Wei before The Hague tribunal.

"Germany's fixed resolution is to win back Russia's friendship," the dispatch concludes, "but the proposals which

Neutrality of China and
Germany Settles
Vexed Points.

Russians Said to Have
Captured Valuable
Japanese Ship.

Lack of News Indicates
Calm Before Great
Storm.

have emanated from Berlin are definite and concrete, and if accepted, are likely to interest Europe more keenly in the far Eastern war."

THE REPORT OF ADMIRAL TOGO

Japanese Admiral Tells
of Engagements With
Russians.

Tokio, Thursday, Feb. 13.—Vice Admiral Togo's official report of the desperate attack of the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur reached Tokyo late yesterday afternoon. The report was written at sea, Feb. 10, at a point undisclosed by the navy department.

The report briefly and modestly recounts the Japanese victory. Vice Admiral Togo left the battleground, not knowing the full extent of the damage his torpedo shells had inflicted, but he was evidently confident that the Russians had suffered heavily. A translation of Vice Admiral Togo's report follows:

"After the combined fleet left Sasebo, Feb. 6, everything went as planned. At midnight, Feb. 8, an advance squadron attacked the enemy at Port Arthur. At the time the enemy's advance squadron was for the most part outside of Port Arthur. Of the advance squadron at least the battleship Poltava, the protected cruiser Askold, and two others, appeared to have been struck by our torpedoes. On Feb. 9, at noon, our fleet advanced in the coming of Port Arthur bay and attacked the rest of the enemy's ships. The result of this attack is not yet known, but it is certain

(Continued on page 10, sixth column.)

FOREIGN POWERS SEEM SUSPICIOUS OF UNITED STATES

Note Concerning China Does Not
Meet With Hearty Response.

Will Be No Attempt to Secure Its
Adoption By Force of Arms.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The state department today issued this statement:

"After some preliminary exchange of views between this government and the governments of other powers interested in the Chinese matters, the department, on Feb. 10, sent the following instructions to the American representative in St. Petersburg, Tokio and Peking:

"You will express to the minister for foreign affairs the earnest desire of the government of the United States that in the course of the military operations which have begun between Russia and Japan, the neutrality of China and in all practicable ways her administrative entity shall be respected by both parties, and that the area of hostilities shall be localized and limited as much as possible, that undue excitement and disturbance of the Chinese people may be prevented and the least possible loss to the commerce and intercourse of the world will be occasioned."

JOHN HAY.

At the same time this government informed all the powers signatory to the protocol at Peking of its action and requested similar action on their part.

No answers to the above note in addition to those received up to yesterday have been received at the state department. There is a hint that Austria will seek to avoid any participation in the proposed representation to the belligerents, on the ground that she has small concern in the matter, but no formal answer has been had from her.

England wants a more definite statement of the purpose and scope of the note. Secretary Hay is disinclined to yield to this wish. He thinks that it would be impossible to get the powers together if an attempt is made to exactly define the purpose of concurrent action. So as to Manchuria, the question is left open purposely as to whether or not

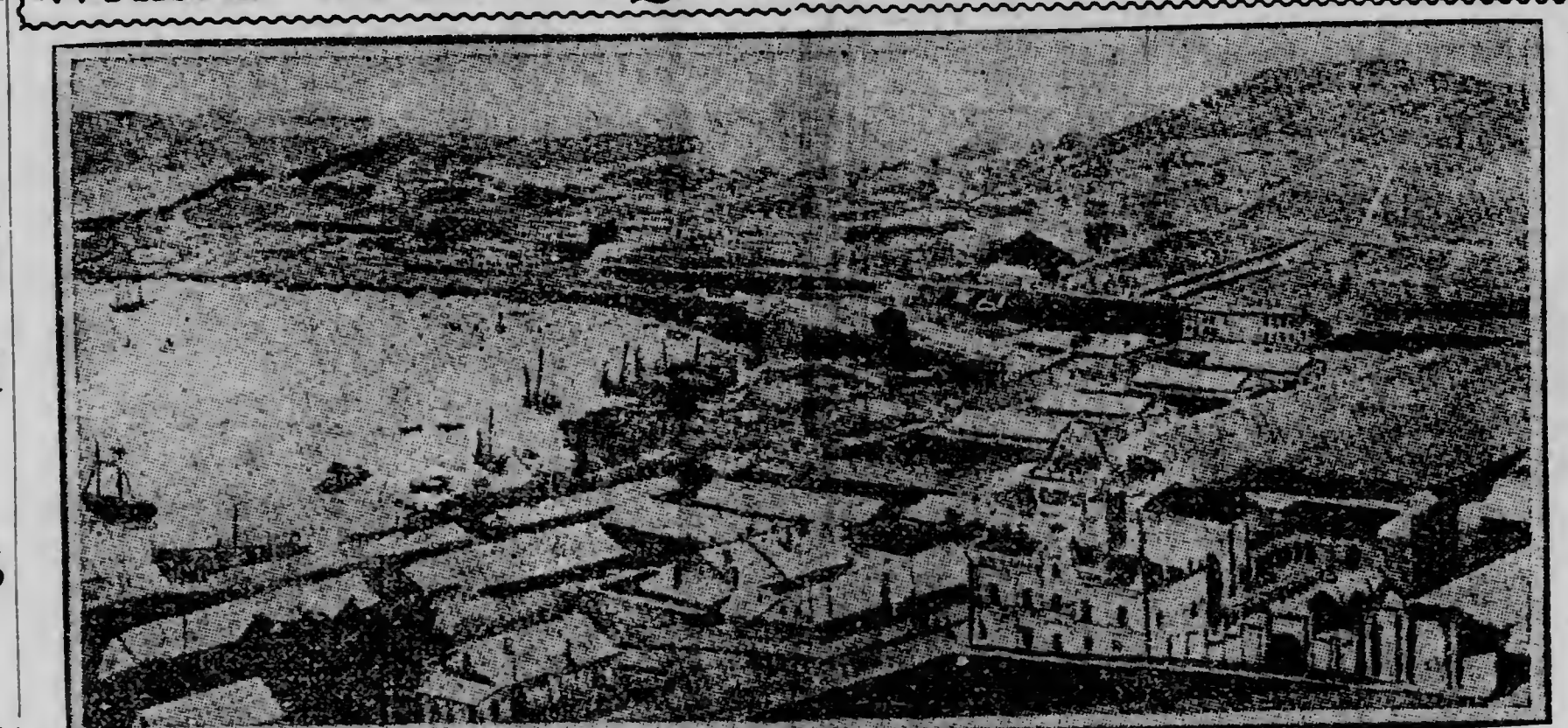
Chinese administration is or is not in force in that war-swept territory. That is why the term "administrative entity" was used in Secretary Hay's note. It is a question of fact to be determined later on whether or not China does possess "administrative entity" in Manchuria. This suspicion engendered by the issue of the note is inexplicable to the authorities here. It is declared that the government has been animated by the most simple and direct purposes, and has tried to express that fact in its note. There is grave danger of the flight from Peking of the Chinese court if it is not speedily convinced that there is no danger of an invasion of China by one or the other of the belligerents.

The state department has been warned by China itself that the result of this flight would certainly be a general uprising against foreigners that might result in massacres. And the end would be perhaps the disruption of China. In this event it is believed here that the neutral powers would make off with the lion's share, the belligerents being too much preoccupied to prevent them.

This conviction of the officials here causes them freely to express opinion that Russia will be guilty of a grave mistake if she rejects Secretary Hay's proposals. But if she does so, it is said there will be no attempt made on our part to secure through force of arms the purposes stated in the note; in other words, the United States is not to be dragged into hostilities in the East.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The German government has been informed that neither Russia nor Japan opposes in principle Secretary Hay's proposal in regard to China. The foreign office, in exchanging views with other cabinets, finds also that all the powers are inclined to the same view, each, however, being concerned to keep the form in which these should be expressed and the precise precautions which ought to be taken.

WHERE RUSSIA EQUIPS FLEETS FOR BATTLE



TOWN AND HARBOR OF VLADIVOSTOK.
Russia has fitted out a strong squadron at this port and by keeping the harbor open by ice breakers, has sent it south to attack the Japanese. Several reports have already come of its effective work.

ROBE OF THOUSANDS

Daring Hold-Up of Sporting Men of San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Five men entered the Colonial club, a resort frequented by leading sporting men in this city last night. While one remained on guard, the others broke into the club room and rounded up the inmates, who were lined up against the wall with hands cuffed.

From J. S. Crum they took \$250 and a diamond stud and ring. Clarence Waterhouse forfeited \$100 in coin and a diamond ring, valued at \$1000. Perry Quill gave up a diamond ring, and Rusele Platt \$50 in gold and a diamond ring. The keys of the bank were then taken from Joseph Hurlanjo, and from it the robbers got \$500 in gold. The victims were then bound hand and foot and laid face downward upon the floor, two of the robbers being left in charge of them until the band had sufficient time to get away in safety. They then extinguished

the lights and made good their escape. No trace of the thieves has so far been obtainable.

NOT LIBELOUS.

Demurrer of New York Newspapers Sustained.

New York, Feb. 13.—The appellate division of the supreme court in this department has sustained a demurrer entered by the publishers of a newspaper here to a suit instituted against it by Prof. Oscar Lovell Triggs, of the university of Chicago, for alleged damages sustained on account of editorial comments upon Prof. Triggs' poetry.

In the demurrer it was contended that the comments Prof. Triggs complained of were not libelous. This demurrer, after being overruled in special term, is sustained by the appellate division.

ALL RESIGN.

Panama Employees Follow the Minister of War.

New York, Feb. 13.—Following the resignation of Nicenor Obarrjo, minister of war, all the employees of the department have given up their positions, says a Herald dispatch from Panama. The resignation of Obarrjo resulted

from the action of the constitutional convention in abolishing his office.

A meeting was called at the Plaza Santa Ana in the evening to eulogize the retiring minister.

This movement by the convention is one of the first to reduce expenses. The government will only have four ministers and reduce the army to 100 men, while some of the soldiers will be transformed into national police.

Office holders are dissatisfied at learning that the purpose is to have only eight men fill all positions in the executive branch of the government.

CHIEF OF POLICE STABBED.

Attacked Robbers Single Handed at Weatherly, Pa.

Weatherly, Pa., Feb. 13.—In a battle with two men who were trying to break into the Weatherly bank, Chief of Police McLean has been seriously wounded.

McLean attacked the robbers single-handed. They drew knives and stabbed him several times but he put up a strong fight and escaped mortal injury. The men kept him from shooting until an opportunity for flight presented itself. Then they got away in the darkness without affecting an entrance to the bank.

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Very High Temperature, Worst
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"At 12 o'clock, noon Senator Hanna is resting quiet. His temperature is 103.8; pulse, 115; respiration, 34. He continues to take nourishment. There has been no change in his general condition since the morning bulletin was issued."

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"CARTER."

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Dr. Futcher, assistant to Dr. Osler, remained with the senator through the night. Dr. Osler remained at the hotel and was with Dr. Rixey and Dr.

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(Continued on page 10, sixth column.)

CHINESE AND GERMAN GOVERNMENTS PROCLAIM NEUTRALITY OMINOUS SILENCE PREVAILS CONCERNING ACTION IN FAR EAST

Nothing Is Known of
Movements of Vladivostok Squadron.

May Proceed Eastward of
Japan and Demolish
Cities.

Report That Japan Lost
Two Regiments Officially
Denied.

Tokio, Feb. 13.—The Chinese government has proclaimed the neutrality of China during the war between Russia and Japan.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The imperial chancellor, Count von Bülow, in the Reichsanzeiger, the government's official organ, today issued the following proclamation:

"In consequence of the official declaration of war between the imperial government of Russia and the imperial government of Japan, it becomes the duty of everyone in the German empire and in the empire's colonies, and also of Germans residing abroad to observe in all their relations the strictest neutrality."

Details of prohibitions contained in the British and some other declarations of neutrality are omitted.

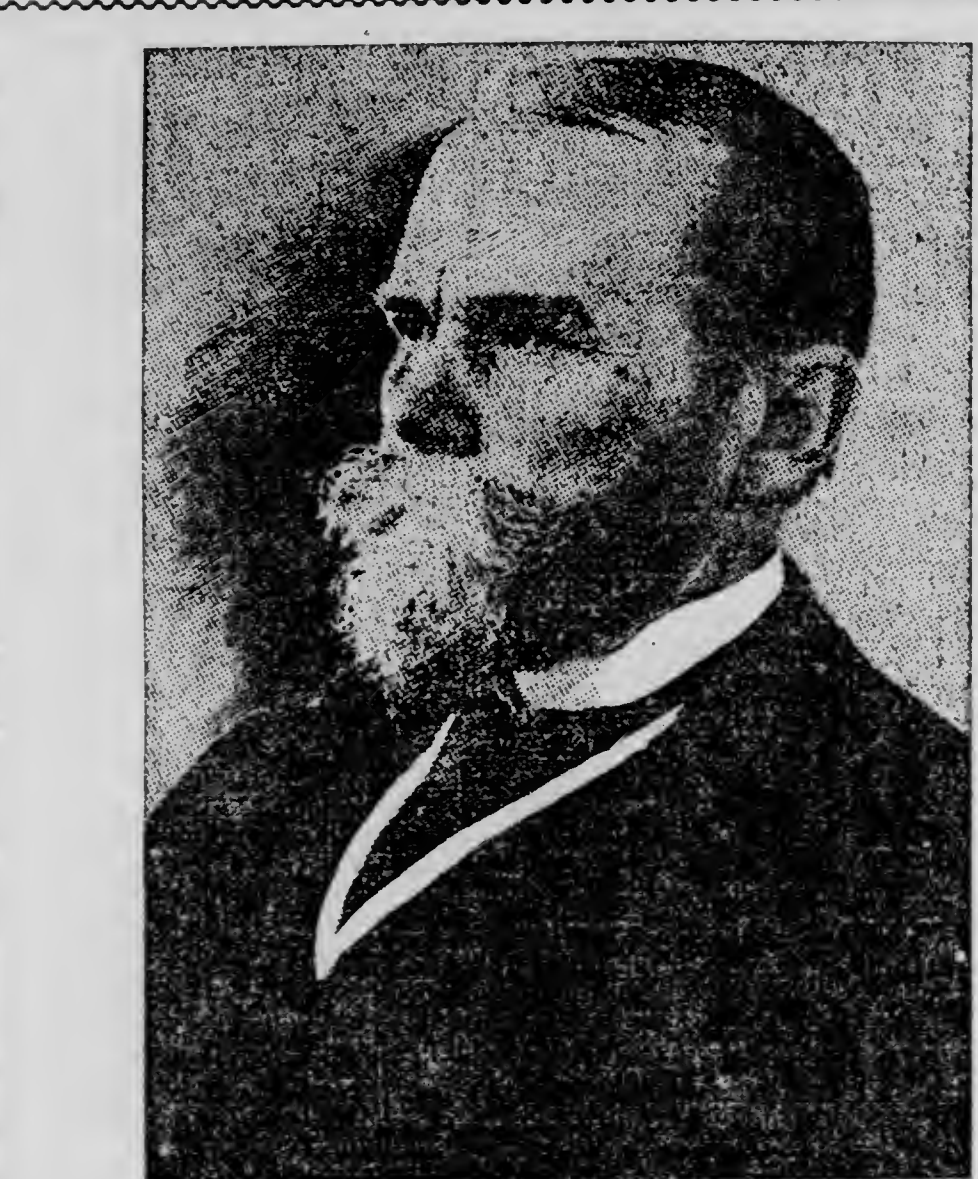
The officers of the crown are charged to see that neutrality is enforced.

Yokohama, Feb. 13.—It is reported here that the Russian warships Gromoboi, Russia, Runk and Bogaty, sunk the Japanese merchant steamship Akoura Maru off Hokkaido on Feb. 11.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—The Associated Press is authorized to state the report that Japanese troops had landed at Port Arthur with the loss of two regiments.

Nothing is known here officially regarding the movements of the Vladivostok squadron, but the reports that it had sunk Japanese transports off Wonsan and destroyed Hakodate are generally discredited. It being pointed out that it is impossible for the squadron to have been in two places almost simultaneously.

A naval expert says that if the Hakodate story is true Admiral Stakel-



SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN HAY,
Whose Note to Neutral Powers Concerning China Has Not Met With
Favorable Response.

berg (in command of the Vladivostok fleet) will be able to come south by the eastern coast of Japan and cause enormous havoc along the shore and to shipping, and ultimately effect a junction with Admiral Virenius' squadron, on its way to the far East from Europe.

Viceroy Alexieff's silence about the Vladivostok fleet is explained as follows:

For strategic reasons the viceroy, as commander-in-chief, is empowered to dispose of the ships and men without consulting headquarters. The enumeration of the Russian ships engaged at Port Arthur was purposely omitted in the official reports, as it would have given a valuable clue to the enemy.

A private telegram has been received from a resident of Port Arthur in which the sender claims he saw one Japanese warship sink. The fact that no mention was made of this in the viceroy's dispatches does not disprove the story, because the viceroy is careful not to announce anything outside of personally established facts.

The Japanese are not likely to admit such a loss and it is recalled that during the

Chinese war they were most secretive about their casualties.

The telegraph lines between Port Arthur and the Yalu river is believed to be broken, which explains the absence of direct news regarding the naval engagement off Chemulpo. However, little doubt is entertained here as to the fate of the Varig and Korietz.

The blowing up of the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur, was telegraphed here yesterday, but the news was not given out until the names of the officers killed were known, so as to avoid needless anxiety to the relatives of the surviving officers. The first feeling of depression is disappearing and entire confidence is expressed in the ultimate success of the Russian arms.

According to the Novoe Vremya, the Yenisei was laying mines at the entrance of Talien Wan bay with the object of closing it against attack from the sea. Observing that one of the mines had risen to the surface the Yenisei approached for the purpose of lifting it up when the vessel came in contact with another mine which ex-

THE WAR SITUATION.

An ominous silence prevails as far as fighting in the far East is concerned. It may prove to be merely a calm before a storm which will shake the very foundation of the two powers engaged in war. Naval news is likely to predominate for the present. Although Japan is now mistress of the Yellow and Japan seas, she has much to do to make her mastery complete. There are still good fighting ships of the Russian navy in Port Arthur harbor, and there is the strong Vladivostok squadron to reckon with. This, it seems, is not icebound after all. At Shanghai the Russian gunboat Mandjur is bottled up. Other Russian ships are en route from Europe, but they are several weeks away and occasion the Japanese admiralty no anxiety.

Doubtless, there has been more fighting in front of Port Arthur, but as yet the reports are so meager and contradictory as to give little light on the truth. Most of the dispatches tell of further damage to Russian ships, a few say that the Japanese have suffered. Japanese authorities state positively that on no account will Japan strive to take Port Arthur without a land attack to support the naval attack. It is probable therefore that the present maneuvers of the mikado's fleet before Port Arthur are for the purpose of bottling up the Russian ships and making possible the cutting off of the Manchurian railroad at or near Niu-chuang. This would isolate Viceroy Alexieff and his garrison from the Russian forces in the Manchurian interior as well as at the mouth of the Yalu.

The plodded and caused the disaster. A distinguished Russian said: "The slight reverses which we sustained at the outset have had a good effect. The Russians no longer despise the enemy. That was a mistake which we made. The Japanese certainly are excellent fighters, who will be treated with the respect they deserve."

LOYAL ADDRESS

Of Council of Empire Sent to Nicholas.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A loyal address from the council of the empire was presented to Emperor Nicholas yesterday. His majesty, replying to



GEN. KOUROPATKIN, MINISTER OF WAR.
He is a Famous Russian Fighter, and Is Preparing to Command the
Czar's Armies in Person.

the deputation presenting the document said:

"I thank you for the expressions of your sentiments and hope, with you that God's help will be with us in these times so serious to us. I count now, as always, upon your devotion to myself and to the fatherland and hope Russia will, as heretofore in her history, emerge from her previous trial with honor and strengthened both at home and abroad, and again devote herself to the arts of peace so dear to my heart and so necessary to the fatherland."

The emperor has accepted the offer of the knightly orders of Court and Livonia and Esthonia, to equip a medical corps for service at the front.

New York, Feb. 13.—Following the example of the St. Petersburg council, similar bodies in Odessa, Kiev, and elsewhere have voted telegraphic addresses of loyalty to the czar and have taken part in specially appointed religious services, at which prayers were offered for Russia's success, says a dispatch to the Times from Odessa.

On the receipt of the emperor's manifesto at Kiev there was great enthusiasm, groups of inhabitants parading the streets until after midnight, singing patriotic songs.

The czar's portrait was displayed on a balcony of the municipal building,

POSSIBLE GERMAN ACTION Is Cause of Apprehension In Eastern Situation.

New York, Feb. 13.—Possible action by Germany is regarded as a factor in the far Eastern situation and is causing some apprehension, cables the London correspondent of the Herald. "The Daily Telegraph," already quoted as having called that he had information on "unimpeachable authority" for stating that if the fortunes of war prove adverse to Russia, a diversion which would lead to far-reaching results is confidently expected from Germany," further says:

"Already proposals are affirmed to have been made by the chief of that state, which, if accepted, will considerably complicate matters."

"The German government will support Russia diplomatically in any action taken to bring the alleged evacuation of Wei Hai Wei before The Hague tribunal."

"Germany's fixed resolution is to win back Russia's friendship," the dispatch concludes, "but the proposals which

Neutrality of China and
Germany Settles
Vexed Points.

Russians Said to Have
Captured Valuable
Japanese Ship.

Lack of News Indicates
Calm Before Great
Storm.

have emanated from Berlin are definite and concrete, and if accepted, are likely to interest Europe more keenly in the far Eastern war."

THE REPORT OF ADMIRAL TOGO

Japanese Admiral Tells
of Engagements With
Russians.

Tokio, Thursday, Feb. 13.—Vice Admiral Togo's official report of the desperate attack of the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur reached Tokyo late yesterday afternoon. The report was written at sea, Feb. 10, at a point undisclosed by the navy department.

The report briefly and modestly recounts the Japanese victory. Vice Admiral Togo left the battleground, not knowing the full extent of the damage his torpedo shells had inflicted, but he was evidently confident that the Russians had suffered heavily. A translation of Vice Admiral Togo's report follows:

"After the combined fleet left Sasebo, Feb. 6, everything went as planned. At midnight, Feb. 8, an advance squadron attacked the enemy at Port Arthur. At the time the enemy's advance squadron was for the most part outside of Port Arthur. Of the advance squadron at least the battleship Potemkin, the protected cruiser Askaniya, and two others, appeared to have been struck by our torpedoes. On Feb. 8, at noon, our fleet advanced in the offing of Port Arthur bay and attacked the rest of the enemy's ships. The result of this attack is not yet known, but it is certain

(Continued on page 10, sixth column.)

FOREIGN POWERS SEEM SUSPICIOUS OF UNITED STATES

Note Concerning China Does Not
Meet With Hearty Response.

Will Be No Attempt to Secure Its
Adoption By Force of Arms.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The state department today issued this statement:

After some preliminary exchange of views between this government and the governments of other powers interested in the Chinese matters, the department, on Feb. 10, sent the following instructions to the American representative in St. Petersburg, Tokio and Peking:

"You will express to the minister for foreign affairs the earnest desire of the government of the United States that in the course of the military operations which have begun between Russia and Japan, the neutrality of China and in all practicable ways her administrative entity shall be respected by both parties, and that the area of hostilities shall be localized and limited as much as possible, that undue excitement and disturbance of the Chinese people may be prevented and the least possible loss to the commerce and intercourse of the world will be occasioned."

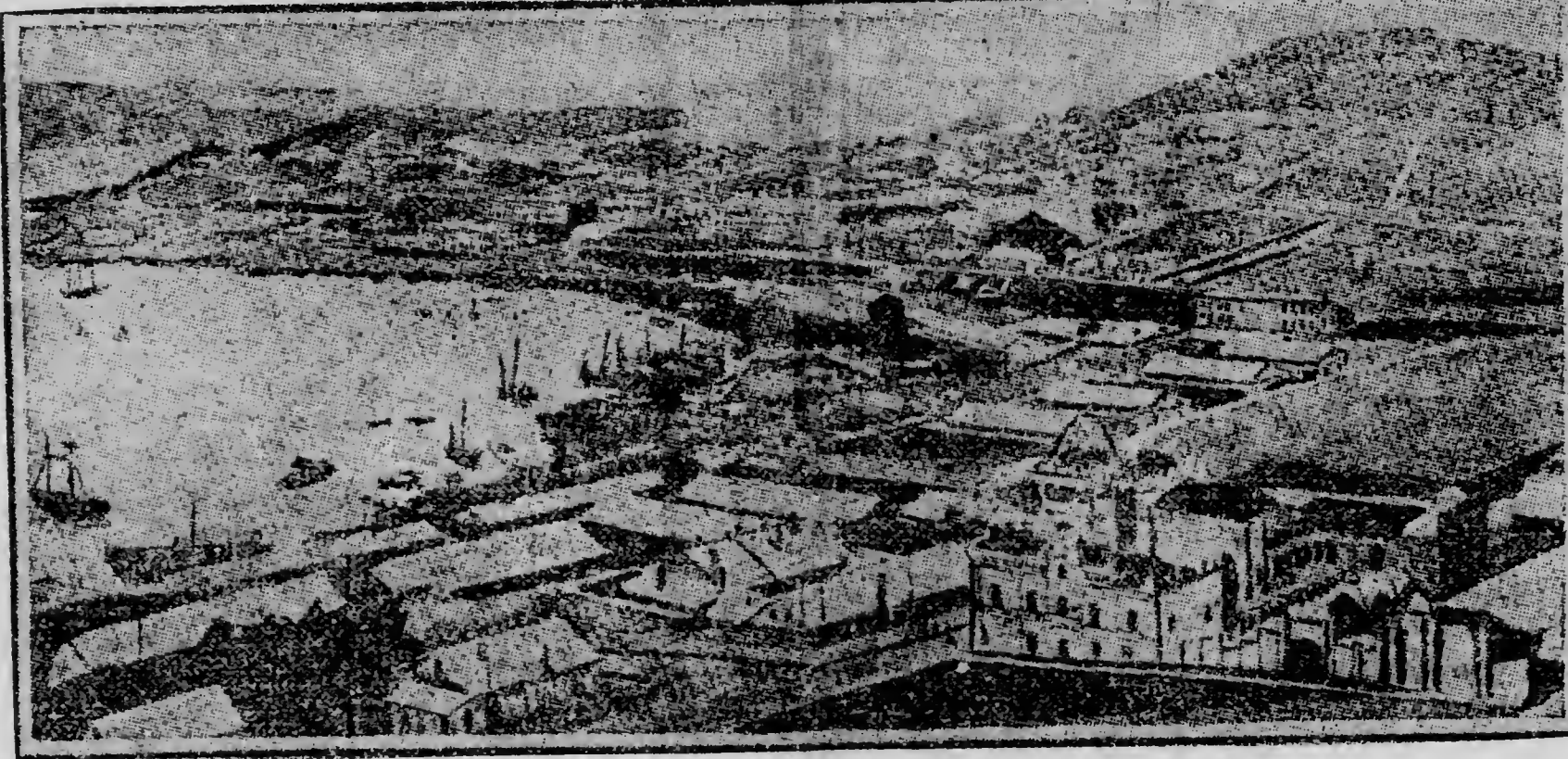
JOHN HAY.
At the same time this government instructed at Peking of its action and requested similar action on their part. No answers to the above note in addition to those received up to yesterday have been received at the state department. There is a hint that Austria will seek to avoid any participation in the proposed representation to the belligerents, on the ground that she has small concern in the matter, but no formal answer has been had from her. England wants a more definite statement of the purpose and scope of the note. Secretary Hay is disinclined to yield to this wish. He thinks that it would be impossible to get the powers together if an attempt is made to exactly define the purpose of concurrent action. So as to Manchuria, the question is left open purposely as to whether or not

Chinese administration is or is not in force in that war-swept territory. That is why the term "administrative entity" was used in Secretary Hay's note. It is a question of fact to be determined later on whether or not China does possess "administrative entity" in Manchuria. This suspicion engendered by the issue of the note is inexplicable to the authorities here. It is declared that the government has been animated by the most simple and direct purposes, and has tried to express that fact in its note. There is grave danger of the flight from Peking of the Chinese court if it is not speedily convinced that there is no danger of an invasion of China by one or the other of the belligerents.

The state department has been warned by China itself that the result of this flight would certainly be a general uprising against foreigners that might result in massacres. And the end would be perhaps the disruption of China. In this event it is believed here that the neutral powers would make off with the lion's share, the belligerents being too much occupied to prevent them. This conviction of the officials here causes them freely to express opinion that Russia will be guilty of a grave mistake if she rejects Secretary Hay's proposals. But if she does so, it is said there will be no attempt made on our part to secure through force of arms the purposes stated in the note; in other words, the United States is not to be dragged into hostilities in the East.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The German government has been informed that neither Russia nor Japan opposes in principle Secretary Hay's proposal in regard to China. The foreign office, in exchanging views with other cabinets, finds also that all the powers are inclined to the same views, each, however, being concerned as to the form in which these should be expressed and the precise precautions which ought to be taken.

WHERE RUSSIA EQUIPS FLEETS FOR BATTLE



TOWN AND HARBOR OF VLADIVOSTOK.

Russia has fitted out a strong squadron at this port and by keeping the harbor open by ice breakers, has sent it south to attack the Japanese. Several reports have already come of its effective work.

ROBEY OF THOUSANDS

Daring Hold-Up of Sport-
ing Men of San
Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Five men entered the Colonial club, a resort frequented by leading sporting men in this city last night. While one remained on guard, the others broke into the club room and rounded up the inmates, who were lined up against the wall with their hands down. They were then relieved of their valuables. From J. S. Crumwell they took \$200 and a diamond stud and ring. Clarence Waterhouse forfeited \$1000 in coin and a diamond ring, valued at \$1000. Perry Quill gave up a diamond ring, valued at \$500 and a gold and a diamond ring. The keys of the bank were then taken from Joseph Harlan, and from it the robbers got \$500 in gold. The victims were then bound hand and foot and laid face downward upon the floor, two of the robbers being left in charge of them until the band had sufficient time to get away in safety. They then extinguished

the lights and made good their escape. No trace of the thieves has so far been obtainable.

NOT LIBELOUS.

Demurrer of New York Newspapers Sustained.

New York, Feb. 13.—The appellate division of the supreme court in this department has sustained a demurrer entered by the publishers of a newspaper here to a suit instituted against it by Prof. Oscar Lovell Triggs, of the university of Chicago, for alleged damages sustained on account of editorial comments upon Prof. Triggs' poetry. In the demurrer it was contended that the comments Prof. Triggs complained of were not libelous. This demurrer, is sustained by the appellate division.

ALL RESIGN.

Panama Employees Follow the
Minister of War.

New York, Feb. 13.—Following the resignation of Nicenor Obarrío, minister of war, all the employees of the department have given up their positions, says a Herald dispatch from Panama. The resignation of Obarrío resulted

from the action of the constitutional convention in abolishing his office.

A meeting was called at the Plaza Santa Ana in the evening to eulogize the retiring minister.

This movement by the convention is one of the first to reduce expenses. The government will only have four ministers and reduce the army to 100 men, while some of the soldiers will be transformed into national police. Officers holders are dissatisfied at learning that the purpose is to have only eight men fill all positions in the executive branch of the government.

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(Continued on page 10, sixth column.)

JURY HAS CASE

For Second Time Is Deliberating Fate of C. F. Leland.

L. C. Harris Makes Masterly Plea For His Client.

For a second time within ten days, a jury is deliberating over the guilt of Charles F. Leland, who is charged with knowingly receiving deposits at his bank when it was insolvent.

The case reached the jury at 11:15 a. m., and, late this afternoon, no agreement had been reached, an hour having been taken at noon for lunch. The first trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury, after that body had deliberated about 24 hours. What the verdict of the present jury will be is only a matter of conjecture, but the general feeling about the courthouse is that the second trial will also result in a disagreement.

The testimony in the Leland case was completed yesterday afternoon, and the morning session of court was reserved for the arguments by the counsel. For the state, County Attorney McClinton made a strong plea for the conviction of Mr. Leland on the charge indicted. He urged that the question of sympathy should not influence the jurors in their duty, which was to apply the law as they find it, and that the evidence was sufficient to convict. He had particular emphasis on the fact that Mr. Leland's actions were hardly those of a man who discovered for the first time on Aug. 3, that his bank was insolvent, and urged the jurors to do their duty for the protection of the public which does business with the banking institutions.

Luther C. Harris, for Mr. Leland, made a masterly plea for his client. He claimed that the property of a bankrupt always depreciates in value when it becomes known he is insolvent. Mr. Harris asserted that the state used the schedule to fix values because it had no practicable evidence as to real values. He argued that things look a great deal different to a man after he goes into insolvency and that Mr. Leland, after experts have gone through his books and compiled the figures, knows more about his affairs than he did the morning of Aug. 12 last.

Mr. Harris raised the same point on the main issue of the case that he did at the first trial, as to whether Mr. Leland should have closed his bank Aug. 3 or Aug. 12. He also reiterated that Mr. Leland took the course that any practical business man would have taken, that of first trying to raise the funds to keep his doors open and protect the rest of his depositors.

Mr. Harris argued that the law is not to be construed in the strict sense that a banker is to close his doors the minute he discovers heavy financial losses. He claimed that Mr. Leland's actions were not those of a man afraid to take the consequences, that after he knew

he could not keep the bank open longer, he came back to Duluth, faced the situation and turned over all his property, down to the last penny, to his creditors. Such a man, Mr. Harris claimed, could hardly be said to have violated the spirit of the law.

Judge Dibell's charge to the jury was concise and occupied but a few moments. He explained the indictment and the law under which it was brought, defined the term insolvency, and took up the requests of the opposing attorneys for instructions to the jury.

The court set Aug. 12 last as the material date of Mr. Leland's insolvency, when he received the Phelps' certificate, and the material date for the defendant to know of his insolvency. The burden of the proof that he was insolvent, and that he knew of it, or had good reason to know of it, and lay with the state.

Two things, the court said, had to concur before a verdict of guilty could be arrived at. These were that Mr. Leland was insolvent, and that he knew it, or had good reason to know it. The court declared that the value of the assets must be determined by the jury entirely from the evidence.

At the request of the defense the jury was instructed that if the Phelps' certificate was received for collection, Mr. Leland was to be found not guilty. Judge Dibell said that the purpose of the defense in introducing the testimony of the witnesses was to show the good character of Mr. Leland was for the jury to draw its own inference as to whether he was a man that would, or would not, commit the crime charged. The weight of the testimony, the court held, should rest with the jury.

"You are," said the court, "the exclusive judges of all the facts and evidence in this case, the credibility of the witnesses and the weight that is to be given the testimony of each."

If, after a careful review of the case, taking into consideration the presumption that the defendant is innocent until proved guilty, you believe that the defendant is not guilty, you must acquit. If you believe that he is guilty, you must convict.

The outcome of this second trial is being watched for with much interest, for it depends, probably, the future action of the state regarding the second indictment pending against Mr. Leland. In case of a conviction it is likely that the charge under the second indictment will be dropped. It is also thought likely that in case of a disagreement the county attorney will feel that the county has already been put to about as much expense as it will care to pay in trying Mr. Leland.

In case of a conviction, the case is sure to be carried to the supreme court, by Mr. Leland, and in case of an acquittal it is a matter of some doubt as to whether the state will push the second indictment, or whether it will let the case go.

LADIES OF MACCABEES
Entertained at Home of Mrs. Andrew Duff.

Mrs. Andrew Duff entertained the L. O. T. M. of Duluth at her home, 224 West Second street, last Saturday, in honor of Mrs. Anna Walsh, the occasion also being the 35th anniversary of Mrs. Duff's birth. The room was decorated with the colors of the order, red, black and white. Music was rendered by Miss Leveson, and the program was given by the commanders of the different lodges, Messrs. Lindley, Palmer and Walsh.

Many tokens of esteem were given to the hostess, among them were a gold pin from State Commander Anna Walsh, a watch set by Mrs. L. O. T. M. Butchart, parlor lamp, Mrs. Longstreet, a velvet china chair set, L. O. T. M.

Those present were: Mesdames Anna M. Walsh, E. M. Haines, G. F. Froulock, Elder, M. Sullivan, E. Boyly, J.

Evans, Rock, Williams, M. Murphy, A. Cherrier, K. Hammond, A. Cox, J. Longstreet, E. Smith, G. Hyatt, Miller, E. Skatton, Stuart, E. Murphy, G. McCauley, P. Kane, L. Daur, L. Ferrante, Forbes, Drake, Glancy, Clarke, Fockert, Hackett, J. Butchart, L. Butchart, J. McPhail, Salter, A. Duff.

ICE CARNIVAL AND CAKE WALK.
WEST DULUTH COVERED RINK
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday—Feb. 13-16-17.
WICKSTROM'S BAND in attendance.
ADMISSION, 25c and 15c.

CITY BRIEFS.

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Saffell's. Both telephones. Sixty applications for the position of assistant humane officer were considered by the executive of the society yesterday afternoon. A petition containing the names of well-known Duluth ladies was presented asking that Mrs. J. S. Pory be appointed to the position. No agreement was arrived at and another meeting will be held within a few days. Several of the members of the executive were in favor of appointing a man to the position.

Mrs. A. Johnson, of Cascade flat, entertained charmingly Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Freda of Rush City. The rooms were prettily decorated in carnation and smilax and shaded lights. Clench was played and the card favors were won by Mrs. A. Anderson and Miss A. Strom. Those who enjoyed the afternoon were: Mrs. A. Anderson, Mrs. T. Brink, Mrs. C. Strom, Mrs. C. Hultquist, Mrs. A. Henriksen, Mrs. E. Johnson, Mrs. J. Wold, Miss H. Fredin, Miss H. Johnson, Miss A. Strom, Miss E. Eklund.

A delightful surprise party was given Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. J. S. Sturm at her home, 319 Mesaba avenue. The affair was made before Probate Judge Middlecott, today, by Mrs. Thomas Berg, for the appointment of herself of the estate of her deceased husband, formerly a saloonkeeper in the West End. The estate comprises about \$100 worth of personal property and an insurance policy of \$1000.

Louis Jacobson, of Kelsey, sent a wolf pet to the county auditor, today for the employees of the bank received it, that by registered mail with the return stamps enclosed. The county auditor is thinking of sending out printed instructions to some of the wolf killers stating that they may to investigate, they would find it costs about one-third as much to send the pets by express and they are just as safe.

PERSONAL.
Miss Edith Trezona, of Ely, is a guest at the Spaulding hotel.
Merrill Bartlett, of Minneapolis, is registered at the Spaulding.
Charles F. Hultquist, of Chicago's Ferry, arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the Spaulding hotel.
E. H. Roudie will leave for Marquette tonight over the South Shore road.
Sarah Ketchum, Mrs. Mary Dickinson and Miss Dickinson will leave on the Copper State Express Monday for Los Angeles, Cal.
A. Peterson will leave for St. Paul tonight over the Northern Pacific road.
Hugh Grady, representative of the Marine Insurance company, will leave for St. Paul tonight over the Northern Pacific road.
Mr. and Mrs. John Nolan will leave for Chicago and the South tonight over the Northern Pacific road.
W. Chamberlain, of the Northern Pacific general passenger office, was in Duluth today.
Mr. H. Heyburn has gone to Washington to visit his son, Senator Heyburn.

STEAMERS RELEASED.
Chicago, Feb. 13.—Shifting winds today released the steamers Empire State and E. & P. M. No. 1, for the ice pack that held them captive four days a mile off Highland Park. The Empire State is now on her way to Milwaukee. The Empire State was bound from Chicago to Milwaukee when frozen in the ice and was put out from Racine to go to her assistance and was also caught.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Brown Quinine Tablets. All cases of cold, cough, croup, etc., cured. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

BIRTHS.
CASTONGUAY—A daughter, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Castonguay, of 215 West Third street, Feb. 12.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.
SATIN-SKIN FACE POWDER DOESN'T show. Fresh, white or brunet tints. 25c.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HORSE, SPEEDY roadster; not safe for ladies' driving. 225 takes horse and cutter and harness Zenith phone 690.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. Nicotlet hotel, 53 West Superior street.

WANTED—PLATEN PRESSMAN. AT Lyle's, 21 Second avenue west.

MAIDEN—IMMENSELY WEALTHY. alone and burdened with business cares, who must immediately find husband to relieve her. Address Mills, 7 West Lake, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A NICELY FURNISHED steam-heated flat of seven rooms, telephone, electric light and bath. Furniture in excellent condition; centrally located. J. B. Herald.

FOUND—LADIES' SCARF. ON EAST First street. Owner call 123 East Sixth.

AMERICAN SHIP

Detained By the Russian Authorities at Port Arthur.

Ambassador McCormick Instructed to Demand Explanation.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The state department has instructed Ambassador McCormick to ask the Russian government at St. Petersburg for an explanation of the compulsory detention in the harbor of Port Arthur of the American steamship Pleiad, which conveyed a cargo of flour to that place from Honolulu just before the outbreak of hostilities. The ship is owned by the Boston Towboat company, which has made formal complaint to the state department, hence the instructions to the ambassador McCormick. By some here the opinion is expressed that the detaining of the ship is not a violation of international law, provided adequate compensation is paid to the owners of the vessel. It is assumed that the vessel is detained for strategic purposes and naval officers point out that her departure at this time might enable the Japanese to learn important facts about the condition of affairs in the Pacific.

It is roughly estimated that a sufficient compensation would be from \$10 to \$20 per day, depending on the value of the vessel's return cargo. A cablegram has been received at the Japanese legation from Tokyo stating that upon a request made through the British consul at Chemulpo, thirty-four of the Russian wounded in the recent naval engagements were put in the Japanese nurses' hospital at Chemulpo and are being treated by Japanese doctors.

ST. LOUIS BREWER COMMITS SUICIDE.
St. Louis, Feb. 13.—William J. Lemp, president of the Lemp Brewing company, committed suicide today at his home by shooting himself in the temple with a revolver.

He died an hour after firing the fatal shot. Grieving depression over the death of his favorite son, Fred K. Lemp, three years ago, and the loss of Frederick Fabst, of Milwaukee, a life-long friend, is believed to have been the cause of his rash act. Mr. Lemp, who was 68 years old, had been in St. Louis for forty-eight years. He stood high in business and social circles, and was regarded by his friends as a millionaire.

HOLD CITIZENS AT BAY.
Robbers Dynamite State Bank at Martinsburg, Neb.
St. Paul, Feb. 13.—A special dispatch from Sioux City, Iowa, says: Three robbers hurriedly behind a pile of farm implements stood off the citizens of Martinsburg, Neb., while two sent off ten explosions of dynamite in the State bank. About 200 shots were exchanged between the robbers and citizens, but no one was hurt so far as has been learned. The robbers were unable to reach the inner corner of the bank, and the citizens will not be able to get out of the bank until the robbers are captured and the bank is freed from the dynamite.

FEES FOR SHERIFFS.
St. Paul, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota State Sheriffs' association elected the following list of officers: President, A. L. Irving, Waconda; vice president, E. J. McGowan, Louisa; secretary, J. W. Drexler, Hennepin; treasurer, F. C. Justus, Ramsey.

The president delivered the following executive committee, one from each congressional district: Martin Liss, M. M. Dunn, George W. Mosher, Oscar Ostrom, J. W. Drexler, E. S. Tanner, Theodore Thorson, William Butchart, E. J. Sawyer.

The principal discussion turned on sheriff's fees and the desirability of a uniform schedule.

W. J. Donahower, the assistant attorney general, gave it as his opinion, on being asked, that in summoning jurors separate fees are due where grand and petit jurors are summoned on the same trip. Summoning more than one grand or more than one petit juror on the same trip would not, however, draw separate fees.

As to fees for tax warrants and tax citations, where the person is not found, the sheriff is to be paid for a written opinion which will be sent to each member of the association.

WORK OF CLEARING BALTIMORE PROCEEDS.
Baltimore, Feb. 13.—Work of clearing the streets in burned districts was resumed early today, and even more rapid progress is being made today than on yesterday.

Dangerous walls were pulled down and the pumping of water out of cellars was continued. As the work progressed, investigation shows that, excepting the vaults of the banks and trust companies, the destruction was complete. Dynamiting is being resorted to in exceptional instances.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Brown Quinine Tablets. All cases of cold, cough, croup, etc., cured. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

BIRTHS.
CASTONGUAY—A daughter, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Castonguay, of 215 West Third street, Feb. 12.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.
SATIN-SKIN FACE POWDER DOESN'T show. Fresh, white or brunet tints. 25c.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HORSE, SPEEDY roadster; not safe for ladies' driving. 225 takes horse and cutter and harness Zenith phone 690.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. Nicotlet hotel, 53 West Superior street.

WANTED—PLATEN PRESSMAN. AT Lyle's, 21 Second avenue west.

MAIDEN—IMMENSELY WEALTHY. alone and burdened with business cares, who must immediately find husband to relieve her. Address Mills, 7 West Lake, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A NICELY FURNISHED steam-heated flat of seven rooms, telephone, electric light and bath. Furniture in excellent condition; centrally located. J. B. Herald.

FOUND—LADIES' SCARF. ON EAST First street. Owner call 123 East Sixth.

MINNESOTA STANDARD POLICY

Expires 10th Oct 1904

Property Building


Am't \$ 5000.00 Premium \$ 75.00

Wisconsin and Foreign

No. 2628409

CONFIRMATION PROOF

ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED



LITTLE & NOLTE
ESTABLISHED 1886
DULUTH, MINN.

If your policy bears the above sticker it is GOOD; if not, be sure that it is on your policies in the future.

Companies Represented:	Incorp.	Assets.	Confirgation Reserve.	Baltimore Loss.
American Central, St. Louis	1853	\$ 3,817,728	\$2,450,000	\$ 200,000
Atlas Assur. Co. Eng., U. S. Branch	1808	1,400,000	600,000	250,000
Equitable, of Providence	1859	1,250,434	565,773	124,500
Fire Assn., of Philadelphia	1817	6,250,000	1,200,000	200,000
Hanover, of N. Y.	1852	4,062,000	1,650,000	250,000
New York Underwriters	1864	13,500,000	4,500,000	1,000,000

LOSS PAID IN THE LAST TEN YEARS SEVENTY-FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

Exact wording of telegrams, which indicates that the business of strong Insurance Companies is shaped to bear great losses as well as small ones:

Message received in Duluth, Monday, Feb. 8:

“New York Underwriters, with the characteristic promptness, is on the ground adjusting and paying its Baltimore losses.”

Message from the Equitable, of Providence:

“Total amount involved \$124,500, sent adjusters Monday morning instructed to draw at sight.”

(This company, by condition of policy, could take 60 days, but is making sight drafts for losses.)

Cablegram from Home Office, Atlas Assur. Co., London, to U. S. Manager:

“Arrange prompt settlements; draw at sight.”

(Which leaves assets United States branch as given above.)

It will be seen that our Companies have withstood the conflagration of the past 50 years and are well fortified to stand the ones of the future. The question is NOW, “Are you prepared for a conflagration; or is your stock, your building, or dwelling and contents insured for only a quarter to a half of its value, as was the case with hundreds of the residents of Baltimore? Abundant water supply, appliances for extinguishing fire and solid construction do not always stay the devouring element. The Baltimore conflagration, together with those which have occurred at Jacksonville, Fla., Paterson, N.J., and Waterbury, Conn., within the past three years emphasizes the danger to which all cities are exposed. Duluth may be the place marked out by fate for the next disastrous fire. See that your property is fully protected by a policy underwritten by one of our sterling companies. This is no time to select a weak insurance company.

LITTLE & NOLTE

Under American Exchange Bank.

RUSSIAN DESERTERS.
Berlin, Feb. 13.—The Voerwaerts (Socialist) says the Prussian police recently arrested ten young Poles, deserters from the Russian army, near Beatenburg, and handed them over to the Russian authorities at Czeladz, Russian Poland. This, the Voerwaerts avers, is contrary to organized practices under international law.

LIBERALS WIN SEAT.
London, Feb. 13.—The bye election yesterday for member of parliament for the St. Alban's division of Hertfordshire resulted in the Liberals winning the seat. J. Bamford Slack being elected.

LADIES!
When out shopping tomorrow drop in and see the exclusive line of fancy stock collars we have on sale. These stocks are all handmade, the conceptions of a Duluth artist, and the prices are very reasonable. SMITH & MARCUS, 110 West Superior Street.



HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

MAKES PEOPLE WELL

and keeps them well. Good health, steady nerves, pure blood and a vigorous constitution come from a healthy stomach. It has been proven, time and again, that as a stomach strengthener Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is without an equal. Prominent physicians everywhere recommend it because they know from experience that it is safe and reliable. Then don't delay any longer but commence taking it at once and good health is assured. It is also the best medicine in the world to cure. **SOUR STOMACH, SICK HEADACHE, NERVOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER TROUBLES OR MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE.** Read these letters and be convinced:

MR. F. R. BOCK, RICHMOND, TEX., says: “I suffered very much from Stomach Troubles but after using your Bitters I am now entirely well.”

MR. W. D. WINDHURST, MARION, OHIO, says: “I used your Bitters after recovering from an attack of fever with great benefit. It gave me strength and restored me to health.”

WEAK OR DELICATE WOMEN WILL FIND THE BITTERS VERY HELPFUL.

DISEASES OF MEN



THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

WE CURE—

VARICOCELE,

STRICTURE,

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY,

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON,

RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND

URINARY DISEASES,

SMALL, WEAK ORGANS,

DISCHARGES,

SEMINAL EMISSIONS.

VARICOCELE.

The disease of Varicocele comes upon a man so gradually that he does not realize his danger until he has reached a somewhat advanced stage. All of the time the disease is undermining the foundations of vitality and threatening to wreck the entire system. By our cure, instead of vital parts being maimed and injured, they are preserved and strengthened, pain ceases entirely, and almost instantly, swelling subsides, healthy circulation is rapidly re-established, and every part of the organism affected is thoroughly restored.

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY.

No one afflicted with Nervo-Sexual Debility in any of its forms should despair after failure to obtain satisfactory results from inferior treatment. Our methods rid you of the main malady which underlies nervous disease and disturbance, and we are able to restore you to enviable health and the strength of mature vitality. Every case is a personal study with us, and we invariably modify our treatment to suit the requirements of individual cases. We cure all weaknesses induced by specific nervous complaints and put you on the right track to complete or restore the conditions essential to your future life and happiness.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON.

Prompt and heroic treatment is the only kind that should ever be used in combating this loathsome disease. Only temporary relief can come from hot spring baths, specifics, mercury, potash, or other mineral mixtures and poisons. We have originated and perfected a cure for Blood Poison that is absolutely safe, rapid and permanent, and leaves no injurious effects. Every external symptom soon disappears, while the blood, the tissues, the nerve fibers, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, strengthened and restored to perfect health and purity.

GONORRHOEA.

We especially invite old, long-standing cases of Chronic Gonorrhea, complicated with stricture or gleet. We have the best cure for Gonorrhea in the world and can heal these cases—or no pay. If you had Gonorrhea months or even years ago, and still have a slight discharge, which shows you are not thoroughly cured, call and let us cure you right. Certainty of cure is what you want. WE GIVE A LEGAL GUARANTEE TO CURE OR REFUND YOUR MONEY. What we have done for others we can do for you. Our charge for a perfect cure will be reasonable, and no more than you are willing to pay for successful treatment of your case.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. SUNDAYS—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,
No. 1 West Superior St., cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

THE BEST KNOWN—KNOWN AS THE BEST.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

One of the Richest of Ore Shoots.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 12.—The Cripple Creek Gold Temple Leasing company, operating under lease a block of the old Sovereign property, has followed phonetic dike from grass roots down to where it proves to be one of the richest ore shoots in the Cripple Creek district. At the 600 foot level the dike was entered and found to measure eight feet in width and to return values of \$40 per ton. In the center of the dike is a narrow streak that returns dollars to the pound. From all appearances it is thought that the company has opened up one of the richest ore bodies in the district and from now on regular shipments will be maintained.

The Lost Dollar mine located on Bull Hill, sent out during the past month over 800 tons of ore, every pound of which was snelling grade. The ore was broken in drifts extending from the center of the 1200-foot point down to the 1200-foot. It has just been made public that this mine recently made some shipments of exceptionally high grade ore. One carload was settled for at the rate of \$1800 per ton or \$30,240 for the lot. Two other cars were said to have returned \$48,000. This ore was uncovered at the bottom of the mine shaft, and is closely guarded, which is indication enough that something better than low grade ore is being mined.

The lessees on the W. P. H. claim are still taking out the rich ore, the finding of which caused such a sensation three weeks ago. From a shipment of 2200 pounds, they have just received three acid bricks which aggregate in weight 1705 ounces. Steady shipments are being made from the five foot vein of less valuable ore. Lessees operating the Luck Bill claim on Womack hill and owned by the Stratton estate, have just opened an ore shoot of considerable importance which gives every evidence of being permanent. A shipment has been made which returned values of \$10 per ton in gold. The hundreds of applications made for leases on the Stratton estate have not as yet been acted upon by the executors. If this well known territory is opened to lessees, it will give employment to at least 1000 additional miners and there is no question but that several producing mines would be opened.

YOUR FAITH WANTED FOR 30 MINUTES.

We will positively cure you of nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion and heart disease, if you will only have sufficient faith to take one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure. The benefit you can derive from its use will surprise and delight you. This remedy is the greatest agent that medical science has discovered for weak hearts, weak blood, weak nerves. A few doses will positively convince you of its value. It will relieve every form of heart disease in 30 minutes. It strengthens the nerves by feeding them through the heart.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Etema, 35c. Sold by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street.

COMMANDER

Flour Makes the Best Bread. This is not mere talk, it is a provable fact. A bag of Commander Flour will convince everyone in your household, including the cook, that Commander is the brand of flour to continue buying. Made by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH THE FINEST POINT

Great Opportunity For Paper Manufacturers.

Testimony of C. B. Pride, Expert In That Line.

Every child is born into the world with a "soft spot" about the center of the top of its head. The closing of this spot by growth of the skull is supposed to mark the line between animal instinct and the reasoning power. When there is no longer any opening in the skull the child begins to attain the reasoning faculty, and its movements are directed by thought instead of instinct.

In an industrial way Duluth is yet an infant and has a well-defined "soft spot." It is gradually closing as age is attained, and the process will be more rapid as time passes.

The trouble is not greater than its weakest part, and if you place your finger on Duluth's weakest point you will find it located directly over that "soft spot" at the top of its cranium.

For proof of this it is only necessary to point to present industrial conditions.

The time will soon come when Duluth will be importing rough lumber from the far West and other countries in order to supply the needs of its factories, sash and door factories, planing mills and other industries of like nature. Today Duluth is shipping the bulk of its rough lumber to the factories of the East to be manufactured into finished products.

Time may come when this city will be reaching out into other states and into Canada to supply its blast furnaces and rolling mills with raw material.

Today this region is shipping its wealth of iron ore to other states for the building up of these industries elsewhere.

Time is almost at hand when the Northwest must look to the Canadian Northwest to find wheat with which to keep its flouring mills employed at all times.

Today the Northwest appears to be satisfied with shipping the grain to other parts of the world.

Time will come when Duluth will be seeking pulp timber in all quarters of the globe for the supply of its own pulp and paper mills. Today it seems content to ship the raw material to the East and to its more enterprising neighbors of the Fox River valley.

These conditions are all wrong and must be changed if Duluth is to become a great manufacturing center.

Why not begin the transformation now?

The manufacture of paper and pulp is becoming an important factor in development of the West. It is an industry that has already reached enormous proportions, and the demand is constantly increasing. The manufacture of paper and pulp is a most inviting field. There is every opportunity for the ambitious and progressive to reach out and grasp the golden opportunity.

There is perhaps no section of the United States where there is so close at hand the pulp and paper industry as in Duluth. It is a factor almost as important as iron ore in the production of lumber.

What an economic waste for Duluth to permit all this natural wealth to be shipped elsewhere for manufacture, and the opportunity for profitable employment are so close at hand.

In connection with its plans for development of the St. Louis river water power, the Great Northern Power company has had under consideration the location of a paper mill.

The location of a paper mill in connection with the electric power plant it will be feasible to develop about 15,000 horse power by the hydraulic pressure.

The surrounding conditions are exceptionally favorable for the profitable operation of pulp and paper mills.

Naturally the eyes of men interested in this enterprise elsewhere are turned to the direction of Duluth.

Pride of Rhineland, Wis., one of the foremost paper mill architects and hydraulic engineers of the country, who has designed and constructed several of the largest and best paper mills in the Northwest, has made a careful study of the situation in Duluth.

The results of his investigation are summarized in the following letter to the Great Northern Power Co., Duluth, Minn.

Gentlemen:—I am advised that you are considering the construction of a dam at your water power site, at or near Fond du Lac, on the St. Louis river. I have recently made a personal investigation of this location and found that the power is a first-class one, suitably located for the express purpose of manufacturing paper, ground wood and sulphite pulp, and is of ample capacity to turn out a finished product of at least 150 tons per day of any grade of paper which you might choose to engage in the manufacture of.

There is no other location in the United States to my knowledge, which begins to compare with this for its

particular industry.

There is a growing demand for news print, and also fiber and manila papers, and these special grades are made from spruce, hemlock, pine and tamarack woods, of which there is an unlimited quantity within easy reach by location, and a large portion can be floated down the river and immediately to the mill site, and at a much lower price than any other mill in this country can deliver their raw material for the plant, which in itself is a profit of at least 10 per cent over them.

By damming the river at this point you secure a large reservoir which will make storage for wood enough to run a plant of this size for at least two years' time, and by having this storage where the wood is kept in the water for such a length of time, the bark and pitch becomes loosened, and is removed by the water by action of the water, and the wood is hardened and a better fiber is gained thereby.

The removal of the bark in this manner is a saving of at least 15 per cent over doing this mechanically, which means not only a saving of labor and wear and tear of machinery, but a certain portion of the wood is removed by the bark knives when the bark is taken off.

The pitch also is generally removed from the wood with acids and steam, which is a cost of at least 10 per cent, and this is all done by the action of the water, as before stated.

Another advantage at this point is that the wood, which is stored in the pond or reservoir, can be sluiced through the end of the dam and down to the bed of the river, below the dam, and the pulp mills should be located, thereby handling this wood by gravity and doing away with expensive machinery. Also, the pulp mills would be located down below the dam, and at a point where a dock can be constructed, and boats can deliver wood from Lake Superior if desired.

The paper mill proper, where the product is finished and ready for shipment, would be located on top of the mainland, where railway spurs can be run to the plant, making the handling of the finished stock and delivery a mere nominal cost, which you will secure at this point is also very desirable for a pulp and paper mill.

The no much of the stock used in the different parts of the plant can be handled by gravity, which involves the waste of extreme high and expensive buildings, one and two stories being all that would be required at this location.

The boiler house could be located at a point where either steam or electricity here at this point.

Another great advantage of this location is the important fact that your docks and piers can be loaded for shipment to desirable markets, except the loading of the paper could be done by gravity from the mill without extra labor or expensive handling machinery.

Chemicals, such as sulphur, bleaching material and clays, which mostly come from Cleveland and Buffalo, can be shipped by boat and stored right at a point where it would be necessary to use them. Such materials are generally shipped by rail, at expensive freight rates, and it is necessary to transfer in transit, which wastes the material to a considerable extent.

Again, the water at this point is clear and pure water is required, and the water here is all that could be desired in the manufacture of paper.

The little town of Fond du Lac immediately adjoining the hill site, and the city of Duluth so near by, is another advantageous feature of this location, as you will need a large number of homes for your employees, your workmen, and such a place also requires school houses, churches and other necessities. This town would cost the company alone from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars in an isolated locality.

Since visiting there, I have been quite interested to know what you intended to locate at this particular power, as it is one of the most favorable locations for a pulp and paper manufacturing plant that in my extended experience I have ever come across, as a good power is the first requisite and equally important is the wood supply, also railway facilities and waterways for transportation.

A mill at this point will make a net profit of at least fifteen per cent more than at any other location in the West.

Yours very respectfully,

C. B. PRIDE.

While Duluth citizens may have been prepared to learn that this city offered favorable opportunity for paper manufacturing, the exceptional and extraordinary advantages of this location, as outlined by this expert will come as a surprise to those who have not made a thorough study of the subject.

With an advantage of 15 per cent profit over any other location in the West it would be folly indeed to allow such an opportunity to remain undeveloped.

\$38.55 New Orleans and Return.

February 8th to the 14th the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at one fare plus \$2.00 for round trip, good returning February 15th by depositing \$2.00 in advance and paying 90 cents, return ticket will be extended until March 31st. For tickets and full particulars call at City Office, 22 West Superior street.

ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS

Use and Endorse Pe-ru-na for Catarrhal Diseases—Admiral Schley's Endorsement.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:
Gentlemen: "I can cheerfully say that Mrs. Schley has taken Peruna and I believe with good effect."—W. S. Schley, Washington, D. C.

Several men prominent in the navy endorse Peruna, among whom are Rear Admiral Philip Hichborn, Commodore Somerville Nicholson and Admiral Schley. Above is Admiral Schley's endorsement.



Rear Admiral Philip Hichborn.

Rear Admiral Philip Hichborn of the U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C., writes:

Gentlemen: "After the use of your Peruna for a short period I can now cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy to anyone who is in need of an invigorating tonic." Philip Hichborn.

Everyone connected with the army navy can have no reasonable doubts as to the merits of Peruna. No remedy ever devised has received such an unstinted eulogy from so many renowned statesmen and military men as Peruna.

In Field and Barracks Pe-ru-na is Equally Efficacious.

There is a natural reason for this. Peruna is a specific for catarrh wherever located. It not only instantly cures catarrh, but even old cases of chronic catarrh vanish under its persistent use. The soldier is especially subject to catarrh in some form or phase. Exposed as he is to constant changes, subject as he is to the vicissitudes of climate, wet and dry, night and day, he finds catarrh to be his most insidious and ever present foe. With Peruna he can check the slightest catarrhal attack, the most severe weather need not be feared. With healthy mucous membranes catarrh cannot exist.

Pe-ru-na the Protection of the Army and Navy.

This is why Peruna is so popular in the army and navy today. It meets the particular ills to which this class of people are exposed. Our army and navy is the



MAJOR W. H. HUGO, U.S.A.

Wm. H. Hugo, Late Brevet Major, U. S. A., 125 C street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I can cheerfully join with my numerous friends in the states who have used your preparation in recommending your Peruna to anyone who is in need of an invigorating tonic, and an effective remedy for catarrh."—W. H. Hugo.

natural protection of our country. Peruna is the natural protector of the army and navy in the vicissitudes of climate and exposure. With Peruna he can check the slightest catarrhal attack, the most severe weather need not be feared. With healthy mucous membranes catarrh cannot exist.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving full particulars of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The developments now under way in the Kearsarge show that the moment to the lake copper industry than anything done in the way of opening new mines for the past generation.

The first of the mines on the great Baltic lake, first undertaken nearly seven years ago. The Kearsarge bed, where first cut by the vertical exploring shaft, was not very rich—equal to the best of the other mines.

What an enormous shaft or pit ever bottomed on this great copperiferous rock, the Kearsarge bed, is richly charged with mineral in addition to which the footwall is a considerable body of copper.

The copper for several feet below the contact. The impregnation of adjacent rocks is not at all favorable in structure for carrying of mineral, and are not making copper in any considerable quantity.

Utilizing the Calumet & Hecla property, the Kearsarge bed, it is said, is a very little better than the Calumet & Hecla, which is a big mine has been opened because one shaft struck rich ore, and the management is not a conservative in its state.

ments. But there is much more to be said. It is an augury of much promise in a paper way it may be said, though there are a few exceptions to the rule, that stratified beds have been found rich in copper without making a big showing has made a rich mine. As the Kearsarge engineers of the country, who six square miles of Calumet & Hecla lands, and could be mined to a depth of about two miles.

up to its average richness. As the Kearsarge bed, it was the opportunity of opening an amygdaloid mine of greater productive capacity than the Quincy, Osceola or Tamarack. The find is also of the utmost importance to the Centennial, as it shows the lake to be rich a quarter mile south of the Centennial boundary.

Hitherto the Centennial has been the southernmost mine opened on this bed. At the present time mines are being opened along nearly ten miles of the strike of this great amygdaloid, which is thus proven perhaps the most persistent, workable ore body of any in the world, with the sole exception of the great gold-bearing conglomerate reef of the Witwatersrand.

In South Africa, where mines are opened almost continuously for a distance of nearly or quite thirty miles, the Kearsarge bed is a comparatively small mine, but it is a big mine, and it is a big mine, and it is a big mine.

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been much cheered by the news from Bisbee, received Wednesday, that 40 per cent carbonate ore has been cut. The Higgins has been working vigorously since last August, but has not met with an especial encouragement in the way of ore until this week.

Statements that the Wolverine and Arizona is to follow the example of several other mines in the development of copper, and abandon opening work for the use of the diamond drill, is not a new thing, but it is a new thing, and it is a new thing.

As an auxiliary, and will not stop either a diamond drill or a Wolverine and Arizona is especially well located, and it is making a good thing, both locally and at copper shores.

After the presidential election is out of the way, will doubtless mark the advent of the old Copper country, and copper mining, and if the sold people of the United States, and if the sold people of the United States, and if the sold people of the United States.

Superior within the next ten years, and probably in a much shorter period. As Boston is the home and center of copper investment and speculation, it will have to lay into the Arizona game sooner or later, and would probably have done so before now, but for the steadily increasing cost of getting in. As human nature is covetous, and the edge of the developed district, the deeper they will probably spend a dozen or two millions scraping around the edges of the developed district, before becoming satisfied to say the high prices commanded by the share of Arizona's copper mines. The next boom in copper, it is probably a question of time.

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"SALADA"

DERBY HORSES ARE NUMEROUS

C. M. Olson, who has been acting as

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**The Martyred President Is
Eloquently Eulogized.
Greatness of Republican
Party Is Extolled.**

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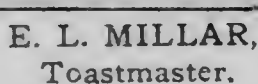
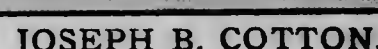
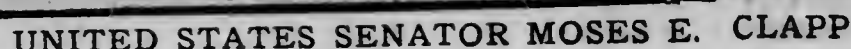
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TEN TO FIFTY PER CENT DISCOUNT!

KELLY'S FIRST ANNUAL

TEN TO FIFTY PER CENT DISCOUNT!

February Clearance Tag Sale

Bargains on every floor. Bargains in every department. Bargains for everyone. Monday morning we commence **Our Big Clearing Sale.** Our entire stock, including all new goods which have come in for spring trade, will be offered at **Sweeping Discounts**, shown on the tags below. **Read the big reductions—then come see the goods.**

10

Per Cent
Discount on All Goods
Marked With
Red Tag.

20

Per Cent
Discount on All Goods
Marked With
White Tag.

30

Per Cent
Discount on All Goods
Marked With
Blue Tag.

40

Per Cent
Discount on All Goods
Marked With
Green Tag.

50

Per Cent
Discount on All Goods
Marked With
Yellow Tag.

A Wonderful Chance—Our immense stock of high grade Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, China, Stoves, Etc., at discount prices—about one-half what most dealers ask. Everything (except Sectional Cases and Cabinets) to be sold at discounts from 10 per cent to 50 per cent.

CREDIT—Very easy terms
made on all sale purchases.

226-228 W. Superior St.,
Duluth, Minn.

The F. J. KELLY Furniture Co.

SPECIAL—Owing to an anticipated rush we cannot exchange or send any goods on approval.

Duluth's Greatest Furniture Store.
Your Credit is Good.

ZINC MINE OPENED

Duluth Men Interested
In Venture Near Port
Arthur.

Claim to Have Seven
Foot Vein of Fine
Ore.

After working quietly for the past two years on a proposition that promised a good thing in the way of developing into a lead mine, several well known men of Duluth and Superior have opened what promises to be a large producing zinc mine in the township of Dorian, Thunder bay district, Ontario Can., about forty-five miles east from Port Arthur, near the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway company and about a mile from good harbor facilities in Black bay, on Lake Superior. Among the men who are interested in the enterprise, and who have just incorporated under the laws of Canada, are Andrew R. Merritt, Michael Jacoby and Herman J. Achenbach, of Duluth; Edward C. Kennedy, Solon L. Ferris

There is only one place of summer sunshine which can be reached in one night from Chicago and that is

Florida

and there is only one solid train which can take you to that veritable paradise and that is the

Chicago and Florida Limited

of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. A solid Pullman train of coaches, drawing-room sleepers, dining car (meals a la carte) and library-observation car, steam heated and electric lighted throughout—a train of solid comfort. Runs via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. Makes direct connections at Jacksonville and St. Augustine for Tampa and Nassau. Call, telephone, or drop us a card for full information.

CHAS. W. HUMPHREY, Nor. Pass. Agt.,
Ryan Hotel, St. Paul.



THE LABOR WORLD

Trades Assembly Dis-
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phone Electricians.

Duluth Painters Are Ask-
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in Wages.

Duluth labor unions will meet the coming week at the following times and places:

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Painters, decorators and paper hangers, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo building.
Musicians, Tuesday evening, at headquarters, Armory hall.

Leather workers, Wednesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.
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Electrical workers, Thursday evening, at 221 West Superior street.
Stationary engineers, Thursday evening, at 31 West Superior street.

Marine engineers, Friday evening, in Hunter block.

At the meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly, in Kalamazoo hall last night, H. C. Stivers and Gus Berglund were obligated as delegates to the assembly from the Superior body, and William Thompson and J. Barron were elected as delegates from the local assembly to Superior, to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Fred McKelvey and Stans Smith. McKelvey stated that because of business reasons he was forced to resign, and Smith is no longer a delegate from his union to the assembly.

The chief topic up for discussion, introduced by H. C. Stivers, delegate from Superior, was the strike of the electricians, in both Superior and Duluth, against the Bell Telephone company. This strike has now been in existence for nearly a year, and seems to be no nearer a settlement than when first started.

The linemen in the employ of the Bell company at the head of the lakes struck last spring for an eight-hour day, and one or two smaller concessions. The company refused to accede to their demands, but imported new men to take their places. The strikers refused to return to work under the old terms. Little has been done since the first month of the strike for the cause. Now the matter is being revived, and an effort will be made to compel the Bell people to come to terms. Mr. Stivers stated that most of the other electrical companies at the head of the lakes had granted the eight-hour day,

and that the Bell company would have done the same but for the fact of their employing between 500 and 600 other linemen in the two states of Wisconsin and Minnesota, all working at a nine-hour day. The company is afraid that granting the request of the local linemen will cause discontent to become manifest elsewhere, and occasion other strikes.

The Superior Trades' assembly has started a move to get all the electricians in the two states in the employ of the Bell people and other companies to make an effort to secure an eight-hour day. It is believed that concerted action will win, helping the local strikers and working to the benefit of all the linemen in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Both the Duluth and Superior assemblies have endorsed the stand of the strikers, and each will appoint three delegates, some of them to be electricians, to aid in an electricians' council of the two states, to be called in the near future.

The matter of getting the council together, with delegates from all the assemblies and electrical unions in Minnesota and Wisconsin, will be looked after by Duluth and Superior. It was pointed out last night that electrical workers, because of the danger of their occupation, should be among the first of all unions to be given an eight-hour day.

The Bartenders' union is no more. Its delegate to the assembly last night reported that lack of interest in the union had made it useless to attempt to keep it going. He said the average attendance at the regular meetings of the bartenders was two persons, and that the union had never received the proper support.

An attempt is being made to organize the cobblers of the city. The object of their union, if perfected, will be mutual protection and probably an advance in the prices charged the public for work done. It is, however, that the move is not meeting with very great favor. There are comparatively few cobblers in the city and they do not appear enthusiastic over the move.

Local painters are asking for an increase of 25 cents an hour in their wages, and they feel confident that their request will be granted. They now receive 35 cents an hour and want 37 1/2 cents. No trouble is anticipated. The Superior painters have just been granted an eight-hour day, with an increase.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, abuse of excess and induration.
A nerve tonic and blood builder. Enlarges the pink flow to pale cheeks and restores the color of youth. By mail, 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
Follow instructions. Immediate Results.

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Neuritis, Prostatitis, Gonorrhea, Erection, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Liquor. By mail, plain packages, \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 50 days or refund money paid. Address:

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
69-71 W. Jackson St., CHICAGO, ILL.
S. T. BOYCE, Duluth, Minn.
235 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

of 4-1-3 cents per hour in their wages.

John Murphy, delegate from Duluth to the conference between the dredge owners on the lakes and the tug firemen and linemen at Detroit, has returned.

The annual conference of the firemen and linemen on the vessel tugs with the Great Lakes Towing company will be held in Cleveland next week, and President Glick of the local union will go as a representative from Duluth.

It is thought likely that last year's wage scale will be adopted at the conference. Last season the firemen and linemen on the dredge tugs were paid \$5 a month and board, and those in the employ of the Great Lakes company received \$60 per month.

President Walsh of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association is expected to return to Duluth in a few days from attending a conference between the union and the dredge and tug owners, to fix the wages of the tug captains for the coming season.

Samuel Kieley and Henry Perreault attended the Superior Trades' assembly Tuesday night at delegates from the local assembly.

The decision of Judge Dibel in the case of the National Iron company against its employees, in which the court is asked to restrain the striking employees from interfering with the men now at work in the plant, has not yet been filed. It is understood that the company is not operating anywhere near its capacity in its iron molding department. Some of the striking molders have secured employment elsewhere, but many of them have been idle since they walked away from the company refused to pay them the scale demanded.

It is estimated that not more than 12,000,000 or 14,000,000 tons of ore will be taken down the lakes this year, some thing over half the average for the past two years. This will mean the throwing of scores of men out of employment the coming spring and summer in Duluth by reducing the size of the ore dock and train crews.

It is expected that there will be trouble the coming season between the longshoremen and the vessel owners as a result of the latter to reduce the wage scale five cents an hour, making it fifty instead of fifty-five cents. The longshoremen express themselves as being willing to work on the scale of last year, with some concessions in regard to overtime, but say they will not work if the scale per hour is reduced and assert they will concede no more than in their proposition at the recent Ashland meeting.

There may and may not be another conference of vessel owners and longshoremen before the opening of navigation. If their last, the union men will report for work when the time comes and demand the scale decided upon by their union. If the vessel owners still refuse to pay it the union men will not load their boats.

Joseph Gauthier, Thomas Uican and William Clough, who attended the Ashland meeting, will deliver their report at a meeting of the longshoremen to be held in their hall in West Duluth Sunday.

Mr. Gauthier, in speaking of the situation, said: "Unless another conference is ordered by the international body at Detroit there will be none. The vessel owners may take the case before the officers there and they have the power to order another conference if they think it advisable. If no conference is held and the vessel owners do not accept our proposition, every local will demand the scale decided upon in the

spring, and if the owners refuse to pay it the men will not work."

James Kirwin, representing the Western Federation of Miners, is visiting among the Duluth unions this week and securing financial aid for the striking Colorado miners. Local unions are said to be giving freely to the cause of the western miners.

FLAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA

Lyceum, Sunday, Feb. 14, 3 p. m.
MISS JESSIE SHARP, Soprano.
Leonard Phillips, illustrated songs and moving pictures.
Tickets 25c.

GOES BY PLYMOUTH.

London, Feb. 13.—Captain Jamieson, of the American liner St. Louis, from New York, Feb. 6, reports by wireless telegraph that, owing to stress of weather, the steamer will not call at Plymouth, but will land her mails at Southampton.

ARREST IS DENIED.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 13.—Officials here deny that an arrest has been made in the Schafer murder case, and they indicate that no arrest is probable until several clues have been investigated. A stranger who is under surveillance will be given a hearing before Mayor

Smith, but the latter intimates that he places little credence in the story now circulating to the effect that the man has guilty knowledge of the murder.

A YEAR AT LEAVENWORTH.
San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Second Lieutenant Paul McLane arrived here on the transport Logan, under sentence of one year's imprisonment in Fort Leavenworth for embezzlement of funds of the United States government. He was tried and convicted by a court-martial at Manila. He will be detained at Alcatraz and will then be sent under guard to Fort Leavenworth to serve out his sentence.

ANOTHER CASE OF RHEUMATISM CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grigsby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when, everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by all druggists.

SAN FRANCISCO PROCEEDS.
Port Said, Feb. 13.—The United States cruiser San Francisco, which arrived here Feb. 10 from Beirut, proceeded today for Bombay and Singapore.

MUTINEERS CAPTURED.
Manila, Feb. 13.—It is reported here that thirteen of the runaway mutineers of the Fort Vegan constabulary have been captured.

For Neuralgia and Headache

Bathe the affected parts freely with Hinkley's Bone Liniment and at the same time take a small teaspoonful of the Liniment in sweetened hot water. (In severe cases of Neuralgia apply flannel cloths wrung out in hot water.)

The results are almost magical. Hinkley's Bone Liniment goes to the spot immediately and the pain disappears. It is the greatest and grandest medicine in the world, not only for headaches and neuralgia, but for all the ills from which mankind suffers—rheumatism, inflammation, weak lungs, colds, croup, diphtheria, fever and ague, cramps, dyspepsia, kidney troubles, lumbago, diarrhoea, erysipelas, chilblains, frost bites, wounds, bruises, sprains—every bottle a veritable "family medicine chest"—and yet but 25 cents a bottle.

"Gentlemen:—For years I was a sufferer from neuralgia, being nearly crazy with the pain at times. Hinkley's Bone Liniment has effected a permanent cure for me. I cannot say too much for its merits."—Mrs. Ever, Olin, Minneapolis, Minn.

For fifty years Hinkley's Bone Liniment has been the standard remedy in many thousands of homes. Why not have it in yours? Applied externally and taken internally. Why not get a bottle today? The druggist has it or can get it quickly. Accept no substitute.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Baginaw, Mich., U. S. A.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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50

Per Cent
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Marked With
Yellow Tag.

A Wonderful Chance—Our immense stock of high grade Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, China, Stoves, Etc., at discount prices—about one-half what most dealers ask. Everything (except Sectional Cases and Cabinets) to be sold at discounts from 10 per cent to 50 per cent.

CREDIT—Very easy terms
made on all sale purchases.

226-228 W. Superior St.,
Duluth, Minn.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

SPECIAL—Owing to an anticipated rush we cannot exchange or send any goods on approval.

Duluth's Greatest Furniture Store.
Your Credit is Good.

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CHAS. W. HUMPHREY, Nor. Pass'r Agt.,
Ryan Hotel, St. Paul.



THE LABOR WORLD

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NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Menstruation, etc.
60 PILLS
50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Protrusion, Leucorrhea, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the various uses of the Nervita Tablets.
By mail in plain package, \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00. By mail in plain package, \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00. By mail in plain package, \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00.

JOHN G. WEST & COMPANY
50-71 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.
S. P. BOYCE, Druggist,
225 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

of 4 1-3 cents per hour in their wages.

John Murphy, delegate from Duluth to the conference between the dredge owners on the lakes and the tug firemen and firemen at Detroit, has returned.

The annual conference of the firemen and firemen on the vessel tugs with the Great Lakes Towing company will be held in Cleveland next week, and President Glicks of the local union will go as a representative from Duluth. It is thought likely that last year's wage scale will be adopted at the conference. Last season the firemen and firemen on the dredge tugs were paid \$5 a month and board, and those in the employ of the Great Lakes company received \$60 per month.

President Welsh of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association is expected to return to Duluth in a few days from attending a conference between the union and the dredge and tug owners, to fix the wages of the tug captains for the coming season.

Samuel Kelley and Henry Percut attended the Superior Trades' assembly Tuesday night at delegates from the local assembly.

The decision of Judge Dillib in the case of the National Iron company against its employees, in which the court is asked to restrain the striking employees from interfering with the men now at work in the plant, has not yet been filed. It is understood that the company is not operating anywhere near its capacity in its iron molding department. Some of the striking molders have secured employment elsewhere, but many of them have been idle since the vessel tugs went out who before refused to pay them the scale demanded.

It is estimated that not more than 10,000,000 or 14,000,000 tons of ore will be taken down the lakes this year, something over half the average for the past two years. This will mean the throwing of scores of men out of employment the coming spring and summer in Duluth by reducing the size of the ore dock and train crews.

It is expected that there will be trouble the coming season between the longshoremen and the vessel owners as a result of the latter to reduce the wage scale five cents an hour, making it fifty instead of fifty-five cents. The longshoremen express themselves as being willing to work on the scale of last year, with some concessions in regard to overtime, but say they will not work if the scale per hour is reduced and assert they will concede no more than in their proposition at the recent Ashland meeting.

There may and may not be another conference of vessel owners and longshoremen before the opening of navigation. If their isn't the union men will report for work when the time comes and demand the scale decided upon by their union.

If the vessel owners still refuse to pay it the union men will load their boats.

Joseph Gauthier, Thomas Utican and William Gough, who attended the Ashland meeting, will be in Duluth at a meeting of the longshoremen to be held in their hall in West Duluth Sunday.

Mr. Gauthier, in speaking of the situation, said:

"Unless another conference is ordered by the international body at Detroit there will be none. The vessel owners may take the case before the arbitrators there and they have the power to order another conference if they think it advisable. If a conference is held and the vessel owners do not accept our proposition, every local will demand the scale decided upon in the

spring, and if the owners refuse to pay it the men will not work."

James Kirtwin, representing the Western Federation of Miners, is visiting among the Duluth unions this week and securing financial aid for the striking Colorado miners. Local unions are said to be giving freely to the cause of the western miners.

FLAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA

Lyceum, Sunday, Feb. 14, 3 p. m.
MISS JESSIE SHARP, Soprano.
Leonard Phillips, Illustrated songs and moving pictures.
Tickets 25c.

GOES BY PLYMOUTH.

London, Feb. 12.—Captain Jamieson, of the American liner St. Louis, from New York, Feb. 6, reports by wireless telegraph that, owing to stress of weather, the steamer will not call at Plymouth, but will land her mails at Southampton.

ARREST IS DENIED.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 12.—Officials here deny that an arrest has been made in the Schafer murder case, and they indicate that no arrest is probable until several clues have been investigated. A stranger who is under surveillance will be given a hearing before Mayor

Smith, but the latter intimates that he places little credence in the story now circulating to the effect that the man has guilty knowledge of the murder.

A YEAR AT LEAVENWORTH.
San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Second Lieutenant Paul McLane arrived here on the transport Logan, under sentence of one year's imprisonment in Fort Leavenworth for embezzlement of funds of the United States government. He was tried and convicted by a court-martial at Manila. He will be detained at Alcatraz and will then be sent under guard to Fort Leavenworth to serve out his sentence.

ANOTHER CASE OF RHEUMATISM CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.
The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Tripplett, of Grigsby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by all druggists.

SAN FRANCISCO PROCEEDS.
Port Said, Feb. 12.—The United States cruiser San Francisco, which arrived here Feb. 10 from Beirut, proceeded today for Bombay and Singapore.

MUTINEERS CAPTURED.
Manila, Feb. 12.—It is reported here that thirteen of the runaway mutineers of the Port Vegan constabulary have been captured.

For Neuralgia and Headache

Bathe the affected parts freely with Hinkley's Bone Liniment and at the same time take a small teaspoonful of the Liniment in sweetened hot water. (In severe cases of Neuralgia apply flannel cloths wrung out in hot water.)

The results are almost magical. Hinkley's Bone Liniment goes to the spot immediately and the pain disappears. It is the greatest and grandest medicine in the world, not only for headaches and neuralgia, but for all the ills from which mankind suffers—rheumatism, inflammation, weak lungs, colds, croup, diphtheria, fever and ague, cramps, dyspepsia, kidney troubles, lumbago, diarrhoea, erysipelas, chilblains, frost bites, wounds, bruises, sprains—every bottle a veritable "family medicine chest"—and yet but 25 cents a bottle.

"Gentlemen:—For years I was a sufferer from neuralgia, being nearly crazy with the pain at times. Hinkley's Bone Liniment has effected a permanent cure for me. I cannot say too much for its merits."—Mrs. Eivor Olin, Minneapolis, Minn.

For fifty years Hinkley's Bone Liniment has been the standard remedy in many thousands of homes. Why not have it in yours? Applied externally and taken internally. Why not get a bottle today? The druggist has it or can get it quickly. Accept no substitute.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich., U. S. A.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Real Estate Directory of Duluth

Big Interest Payers.

\$6800 for 40x100 feet on Third avenue East, below Fourth street, two houses; very desirable, all modern improvements, rents \$28 per month. Mortgage \$500 at 5 per cent. Will pay 15 per cent on cash payment.

\$7000 for two-story brick building on upper side Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue West. Store and seven-room flat. City water, sewer, etc. Rentals, \$35 per month. This is a good deal.

\$11,000 for two-story brick business building on First avenue of city, 40x100, steam heat, good basement, always rented; rents, \$100 per month. Pays well and sure to increase in value.

\$2500 for two five-room flats and house in rear, on West Fifth street. City water. Rent, \$90 per year.

\$20,000 for full lot on West First street, near modern, three-story brick and two ten-room houses. Rentals, \$167.50 per month. Mortgage \$800 at 5 per cent. Will pay ten per cent not on cash above mortgage. Great deal. Homes and lots to build homes on at great bargains.

Money at lowest rates to loan.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

List Your Property With Us!

\$650 will buy good house and lot on W. 3d St., near Bryant school. For 125 feet on upper side of street, cornering on Second street East. See map and is worth twice the price asked.

\$750 will buy 200 feet on upper side of street, cornering on Ninth avenue East. Buy it quick.

\$5500 for property on lower side of Michigan street, income over \$50 per month. Grows more valuable each year.

\$7000 for modern home on upper corner of First and Second streets. Hot water heat, 50-foot lot.

\$7850 for nine strictly modern home, nine rooms, hot water heat, central location, near modern, East End, near

\$2500 for seven-room house on Ninth avenue East. Great bargain.

\$2800 for ten-room house, all modern, 1900 foundation, Nineteenth avenue East.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes, 208 First National Bank Building.

We Have Several Handsome Houses For Sale.

Now is the time to look around before houses are made for another year. Eight-room house and small lot in East End—cheap at \$3750. Eight-room house, small lot, finished, East End—only \$4750. Large house and 50-foot lot, sunny house, good view, East End. Price \$5250. Large house and corner lot on East First street, first-class. Price \$9000.

There are others—

N. J. UPHAM CO., Zenith Phone 847, 400 BURROWS BLDG.

Finest Residence Site FOR SALE!

Eight lots on lake shore, near car line. Price favorable. Address, J. M. EDWARDS, Danville, N. Y.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO., First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

\$1200 Six-room house on Helm street, water and sewer in street. 200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

\$3000 Desirable home in the East End, 100x150, in good neighborhood.

\$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; central, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything new.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

\$4000 takes two large houses and city, paying 20 per cent on investment.

\$1750 Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. G. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

European Owner Wishes to Sell Property Cheap.

\$7250 Thoroughly modern house with barn and trees, land 125x150 feet, on Second street, near Second avenue East. Actual value, buildings, \$5000; land, \$2000; total, \$7000.

\$3200 Nine-room house, water and sewer, in one of the best locations on West Third street. In West End. Actual value, house, \$2000; land, \$2000; total, \$4000.

\$1100 Lot to be 140 feet on upper side London road, near 18th avenue East, worth \$1000.

\$3650 First street, near Third avenue East. Actual value, \$4500.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO., First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

\$1250 70 feet frontage on Fourth avenue East, below Fifth St.

\$750 Lot on First street, near Tenth street, third avenue West.

\$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights. 350 cash, \$10 monthly.

\$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition; right down town.

\$4300 buys ten-room house, hot water heat, located. Send me particulars, prices, etc. Address CHAS. E. POWELL, 19 W. Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y.

ECKSTEIN & EBY, Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange Building, Zenith Phone 332.

I can quickly sell for cash, without local publicity, your business, real estate or partnership, no matter where located. Send me particulars, prices, etc. Address CHAS. E. POWELL, 19 W. Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance. Send me particulars, prices, etc. Address CHAS. E. POWELL, 19 W. Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y.

R. B. KNOX & CO No. 1 Exchange Building.

\$4500 For a good business property at 125 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for \$900 a year.

\$850 For a lot 25x140, fronting on Superior and Michigan streets. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

\$950 For eight-room house near the avenue west, Lot 25x100. Water in street. 350 cash. Balance monthly.

\$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 MESABA BLOCK.

A BARGAIN!

An eight-room house, furnace heat, electric light, water, sewer and bath, full size lot and all street improvements. Located on West Fourth street, near Twenty-sixth avenue.

Only \$2500

G. G. Dickerman & Co Alworth Building.

\$100,000 TO LOAN. Large or small amounts. Lowest current rates.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON Providence Bldg.

Property Exchanged!

I own 25-acre farm, eight in timber, with no buildings, in Tallapoosa, Ga. There is two-acre vineyard, six years old, of choice grapes. Excellent well of water. Lumber is cheap. Tallapoosa is a young town of about 500 people, largely northern, situated 15 miles west of Atlanta, on trunk line railway. There are several churches, excellent graded school, hotels, bank, city water, electric lights, a charcoal iron furnace, glass works, planing mills, and others. Climate is healthy and delightful.

I will exchange for property in or near Duluth or Superior for about \$50,000. Titles are clear. I shall pay no cash difference but have Tallapoosa city lots worth several hundred dollars, which I will add to farm, to match a larger deal. Address E. C. Ellwood, box 27, Bridgeport, Conn.

Many acres, worth \$10 to \$25 per acre, can still be secured out of \$50,000 acre of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN, Manhattan Building.

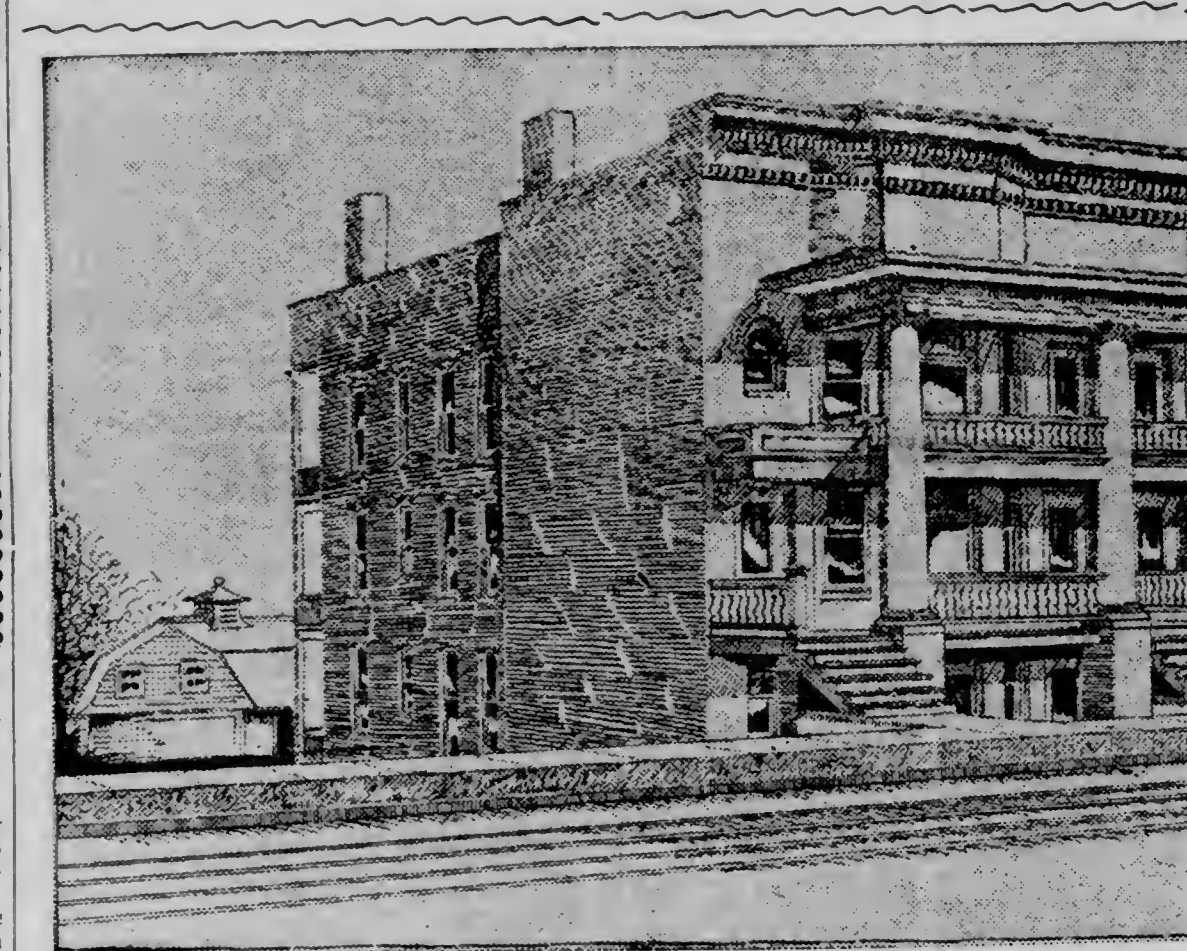
VERY QUIET WEEK IN REALTY MARKET

Little Business Done Aside From Sale of the Manhattan Building—That Deal Interests New Men In Duluth—Stiffer Rates For Loaning Money.

Aside from the sale of the Manhattan building property, this week, the local realty market has had a rather dull period. The Manhattan building was purchased by D. Donaher, wealthy Chicago lumberman, and President W. F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, who resides at Marquette, Mich. The selling interest was the New York Life Insurance company, and the consideration was \$120,000. The purchase is generally conceded as a good one for the building cost, when new, over \$200,000, and there 100 feet of ground on Superior street.

The Manhattan building is situated on the lower side of Superior street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues west and is one of the largest office buildings in the business portion of the city. Built in 1890, it passed into the hands of the insurance company a few years ago, under a mortgage foreclosure.

The sale of the big building was handled through the office of Whitney Wall. The sale of the building was another of the large sales of the



NEW SAUNDERS FLAT BUILDING ON EAST FOURTH STREET.

The Christian Sanders' flat building, on the lower side of Fourth street, between First and Second avenues east, is very nearly completed, so nearly in fact that some of the flats are already occupied. The building is one of the most expensive of the kind to be completed in the past year, its cost approximating \$24,000.

It is a handsome structure, 50 by 63 feet, with a basement, and is constructed of brick and finished with hardwood from basement to the top floor. The feature of the front is the

water heating plant furnishes the heat, while another separate plant furnishes hot water the year around for the bath room and the laundry.

William M. Prindle & Co. are handling the flats for the owner, and the demand for them has been something amazing. Men who have been for some time trying to find house or flats that would suit their purposes have offered a premium for the lease of the new flats. Those who have succeeded are said to have taken long lines in the building.

Agents to hold the money rather than place it at a rate of 6 per cent.

Transfers for the week were as follows:

M. P. Willis to Theodore Hamm Brewing company, lot 3, block 18, \$3,500.

Frederick L. L. to Henry King, lot 1, block 12, Virginia, \$130.

M. P. Willis to J. T. Burnside, lot 1, block 13, Duluth, \$1,000.

Morris Thomas to J. C. Young, lot 1, block 13, Duluth, \$1,000.

J. C. Young to J. C. Young, lot 1, block 13, Duluth, \$1,000.

George Harrison to J. C. Young, lot 1, block 13, Duluth, \$1,000.

Mary Anderson to J. C. Young, lot 1, block 13, Duluth, \$1,000.

James Cochran to J. C. Young, lot 1, block 13, Duluth, \$1,000.

John A. Island to J. C. Young, lot 1, block 13, Duluth, \$1,000.

Robert Williams to J. C. Young, lot 1, block 13, Duluth, \$1,000.

Hill, lot 1, block 4, Elgin, \$1,000.

S. L. Smith to D. R. Smith, lot 1, block 4, Elgin, \$1,000.

Reid Hunt to C. R. Stal, lot 1, block 4, Elgin, \$1,000.

Hersey, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

It seems never to get dull in the farm land market. Every day is bringing to the local companies interested in this line of business large numbers of

Carl J. Eller et ux to John V. Gilbert, lots 11 and 12, block 17, Prospect street, \$1,000.

Nathan Cohen et al to Ferdinand Block, lot 74, block 121, Duluth Proper, Third division, \$1,000.

Dan J. Hogan to T. W. Wahl, lot 21, West First street, Duluth Proper, First division, \$1,000.

H. H. Sanford to E. J. Buell, lot 24, block 15, Hibbing, \$1,000.

Eric Sanberg to Uplia Sandberg, lot 1, block 15, Hibbing, \$1,000.

Nora M. Mead to Ely-Salvatore & Co., lot 15 and 16, block 13, Grant, \$1,000.

C. R. Stal et ux to M. A. Peril, lots 15 and 16, block 14, London add., \$1,000.

Lena Magnuson to Alfred Anderson, lot 1, block 15, Hibbing, \$1,000.

John Dillon et ux to Henry Olson, lot 1, block 15, Hibbing, \$1,000.

August Riberger to C. A. Baker, lot 1, block 15, Hibbing, \$1,000.

Lower Duluth, \$1,000.

L. T. Powell et ux to George L. Cheney, lot 1, block 15, Hibbing, \$1,000.

Charles P. Frank et al to A. L. Grigorian, lot 1, block 15, Hibbing, \$1,000.

William M. Prindle & Co. are handling the flats for the owner, and the demand for them has been something amazing. Men who have been for some time trying to find house or flats that would suit their purposes have offered a premium for the lease of the new flats. Those who have succeeded are said to have taken long lines in the building.

CLAIMS TO BE SOLDIER.

F. Nauruth Serving Sentence For Vagrancy.

F. Nauruth, who claims to be a private in the Eighth United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Snelling, is serving a 30-day term in the county jail on the charge of vagrancy. He says that his furlough term of 30 days expired yesterday, while his jail sentence, which he claims to be a soldier, will not expire until next Saturday, and

the latter was perhaps the best played number of the evening, the shading and expression being especially good. The last number was "Lidia," a Cuban dance by Sanchez.

The Olee club sang for its first number "We Meet Again Tonight." The club consisted of eight young men with voices that blend together pleasingly. Their second number was "Rhythmic Song," a song by A. F. M. Custance's compositions, and was greatly appreciated by the school people of the city as the number is well known to them. In the second part of the program "Hark the Trumpet," by Dudley Black was sung with fine effect and for an encore Rene Hugo, with the chorus sang a song with a long number of nonsensical verses, that was evidently what the audience was waiting for. It was received so enthusiastically that the boys George Washington, and "Annie Laurie," were the other numbers.

The soloists of the evening were William W. Norton and F. C. Steadman. Mr. Norton sang in a deep bass "The Turkey's Song," and from "Rob Roy," by DeKoven. The number was sung in fine voice and an artistic manner. For an encore Mr. Steadman played a violin solo selection of "The Troubadour," that was finely played. There were of course encores and two or three of everything.

For the last part of the program the informal gathering in a student's room the house of which were lavishly covered with nets and pennants and banners and tennis rackets was reproduced.

A couple of solos were taken by Rene Hugo was given, and "Jim" obliquely clogged once or twice. Expressions of approval were heard on all sides for the work of the club.

Escanaba—The largest force of woodmen employed by any lumber company in the upper peninsula this winter is that on the pay rolls of the I. Stephenson company. It numbers more than 600

IF YOU READ THE HERALD—SAY OVER 75,000 OTHERS YOU CAN TELL THESE OTHER 75,000 YOUR WANTS FOR ONE CENT A WEEK TRY IT TOMORROW!

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED house, 720 West First street, short or long term. Apply N. J. Upham & Co., 409 Huron's building.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, CITY and Lake avenue, West End, J. D. Howard & Co.

SIX ROOM DETACHED HOUSE—Bath, water, 27 West First street, O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM HOUSE; 315 Inquire 320 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN TEN ROOM house, No. 19, Nineteenth avenue east, 335 Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg., Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, in new, heated flat, all modern conveniences, 129 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, 318 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, WATER and sewer, 408 East Sixth street.

LARGE, FINE, FRONT ROOM, WITH board, centrally located, ladies preferred. Address O. B. Herald.

TWO ROOMS FOR RENT—LIGHT housekeeping allowed. Will rent only to parties with recommended references. Board of Trade, Address X. Y. Z., Herald.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room, modern, suitable for one or two persons, 608 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE COMFORTABLE steam heated rooms, No. 5 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, VERY CENTRAL, No. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping, 206 Fifth ave. to west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—415 per week and upward, 322 West Second street.

FOR RENT—WELL-FURNISHED warm front room, suitable for one or two persons, also a small room \$5 per month, 226 Moscona avenue.

\$5 PER MONTH WILL RENT WELL furnished warm room, centrally located, E. S. Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—steam heat, electric light, Apply Chicago restaurant, 236 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—STORE, 311 WEST Superior street.

FOR RENT—PARLOR AND ALCOVE; modern, 7 Mason flume.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM FLAT; modern conveniences, Apply 124 West Second street.

FOR RENT—712 EAST FOURTH street, including Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMS, CITY water and bath; good location for doctor's office and residence. Apply Chicago restaurant, 236 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished, 608 East Fifth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 125 E. First St.

I CAN ACCOMMODATE FOUR TO SIX roomettes in the Irwin-Sloan halls, Twentieth avenue west, reasonable rent, R. C. Sloan, Room 7, Irwin-Sloan block.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED front room, all modern conveniences, suitable for one or two gentlemen; use of phone, Apply 306 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED modern rooms, Central, on car line, Phone service, 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen, 203 West Third street.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and phone service, 26 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS, Water and Sewer, 231 West Third St.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAM HEATED rooms, 215 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping, No. 9 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES, MESABA building, Julius D. Howard & Co.

DRESS CUTTING.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL—THOROUGH instructions given in cutting, draping, lasting and boning, 24 East Fourth street.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DABRY—REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. Chicago, Ill. 1019 W. 1st St., 2025 West Third street, New phone 1415.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 501-9 Manhattan bldg.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyes and French dye cleaners; first class work guaranteed, 6 East Superior street, Duluth, 109 Tower, Superior, Both phones.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

In the Matter of the Estate of Isaac A. Isaacs, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Agnes Isaacs, executrix of the estate of Isaac A. Isaacs, deceased, representing among other things that said Isaac A. Isaacs, deceased, and praying that a time and place be set for the examination of the residue and estate to the parties interested therein by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 29th day of February, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be published in a newspaper of general circulation, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minn., in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1904.

By the Court, J. H. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.) Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 30-Feb. 6-13.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

We want an offer on the 33 feet next west of Normanna hall, Twenty-first avenue West and Superior street. 10-foot corner on Sixth street and Nineteenth avenue East for \$950. Two 60-foot lots on East Fifth street, water in the street—\$1400. 10-foot corner on Sixth street and Lake avenue, near Fifth street, for \$2000. A 50-foot lot on Fifth street, water and sewer in the street, for \$1300. A ten-room house near Bryant school for \$1100.

Interstate Land & Investment Co., Providence Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., 220 West Superior St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY? DO YOU NEED MONEY? We make loans on houses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY, 265 Madison street, Duluth, Minn. Bell phone 759-R. Zenith phone 936.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE.

PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from \$10 to \$1000. We make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain notes, without mortgage, in order or publicly. Call and investigate our methods and best in the city.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY, 265 Madison street, Duluth, Minn. Bell phone 759-R. Zenith phone 936.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS.

furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan, Zenith phone 761, 901 Palladio Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES.

Diamonds, jewelry, and all goods of value. Loans from \$10 to \$1000. Reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS.

rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1701 Michigan St. New phone, 25, old, 763.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

ASSAYER.

E. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER IN STAMPA? Send full description and price. "Times" or "Herald".

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND HAND organ. State lowest price for cash. Address box 31, Superior, Wis.

LAW BOOKS WANTED—MINNESOTA Revised Statutes, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 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2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1904.

MINNESOTA
HIS. OR. AL.
SOCIETY.

LIFE OF THE WOODSMEN IN MINNESOTA LUMBER CAMPS

Some Typical Scenes in the Northern Pine Woods.
The Cook An Important Personage In Camp.

Logging and lumbering scenes have been so frequently published by the newspapers, particularly in the Northwest, that the various operations, from the fall of the tree to the saw, are quite generally known by the reading public. Today, however, The Herald presents a series of views which give an idea of the camp life of the lumberjacks which is not so well known outside of those men who are interested in the logging business, or those who have been visitors at the logging camps in the white pine district.

The views were taken within the past week at Dempsey's and at Fraser's camps, the scene of the logging operations by two well-known loggers by those names, in Itasca county, beyond Pokegama lake and from thirteen to fifteen miles out from Grand Rapids, Minn.

They serve the purpose as well as if they were taken at some of the large logging camps in the vicinity of Duluth, for they are typical scenes of the surroundings of the lumberjack when he is in his native element.

The large picture is a panoramic view of Dempsey's camp, where nearly 100 men are employed in getting the pine logs out of the woods to the Mississippi river, preparatory to floating them down to the sawmills at Minneapolis.

When the view was taken all the men and horses in camp were turned out for picture-taking. It is an event which the average lumberjack meets with delight, and always manages to participate in whenever he has the opportunity. The horses are characteristic ones.

Immediately behind the large group of men is the blacksmith shop. Every large camp, where many teams are employed, finds the regular employment of a blacksmith a necessity. Besides the shoes that have frequently to be replaced on the horses, there are numerous odd jobs, such as forging broken chains, repairing sleigh shoes and whittles.

Behind the blacksmith shop is a long, low-built structure popularly known as the "growler." In terms more explicit this shanty would be known as the stable, where are housed from 30 to 100 horses.

The "growler" is said to have come rightly by its name by reason of the propensity of the teamsters to growl at the horses and each other. There are occasions when the air about the "growler" is alleged to fairly vibrate with the explosions in English, Norwegian, Swedish, Finnish, in fact, almost any other kind of language that is talked in Northern Minnesota.

If the visitor to a logging camp hides his time and steals around within earshot he can hear stories of the prowess of this or that team that would put Baron Munchausen to shame. Never is a boast made by a teamster of the load that his horses pulled that day, but another teamster has a tale where the load of logs which his horses pulled would have stalled an ordinary logging engine on a down grade.

The small log cabin in the center and at the rear of the view is the harness shop. Its purpose is too obvious to need any lengthy description.

In the left foreground is the "cook's shanty." This, to the lumberjack, is the most popular place about the camp. All the cooking and serving of meals is done in this large log cabin, so that it serves the double purpose of a kitchen and dining room.

The main body of the building is utilized for the rough pine tables in long lines, which, with their equally rustic benches, fill up all the available space except a narrow aisle left for the man that waits on the table.

The cups and dishes are not of dainty porcelain, nor are they of the cheaper grade of chinaware, for the reason that a barrel of crockeryware is a necessary part of the outfit to make up the breakage. The lumberjack eats, contentedly, off a tin plate and drinks his coffee and tea from a tin cup, with a tin spoon. His knife and fork are of steel, so there is never any silver polishing to be done.

So much has been told of the menu of the lumber camp that an extended description is not now necessary. It is a well known fact, however, that the men in the camps are today fed with luxuries as compared with the lumberjacks who sat down to a meal of salt pork and hardtack, when the industry was new in the north.

The logging contractor, realizing that the best way to reach and hold his men is by way of their stomachs, spends a large amount of money each winter with the packing houses, for fresh meat and with the wholesale grocery houses for the other needed supplies. He hires the best cook that he can find, and gives direction that the men must be fed all they want, plus three times a day, if it is called for.

This sort of thing has increased the cost of logging, but it has had its effect in making the men more satisfied with their work and they have been less prone to wander in the last two seasons.

At this juncture, while mention is being made of the "cook's shanty," it will be quite the proper thing to introduce the cook himself, and his subordinate.

In another view is shown this very important personage, the cook. That he is really an important personage the lumberjack will invariably testify. In the vernacular of the camp, he is the "main squeeze," and at his bidding everybody must stand round. If the cook is in bad humor the lumberjack's stomach will suffer, and that worthy individual has come to regard the cook with a sort of reverential awe.

The picture shows a typical camp kitchen, at one end of the "cook's shanty." In the foreground at the left is the head, or pastry cook, whose

duty it is, to put it in brief terms, to jump at the cook's bidding. The cook, looks after the fires, peels the bushel of potatoes, or onions, or other vegetables, watches this or that pot that it does not boil over, stirs this boiler full of food material and tends to a dozen other little things, all at the same time.

In the foreground is seen a large heating stove where a boiler of water is kept hot and ready for immediate use all day. Back of this is the large wood range where a dozen big pots and kettles can be put in use at the same time. In front, or at the end of the range, is the ever present barrel of water. Over the range is an array of coffee pots whose scouring is one of the duties of the cook. In boxes and along shelves fastened to the log walls of the shanty contain the various kitchen supplies in the way of hardware and food material.

Just behind the "cook's shanty" is the men's shanty. Here is depicted the home life of the rural lumberjack.

The men are in camp, during the day time, only on Sundays. With a view of utilizing the greatest space and excluding the greatest amount possible of cold, there are very few windows in the men's shanty. Indeed few shanties have more than a window at either end.

A picture of the interior of the camp, under these circumstances, is a difficult matter, and the view here shown is a flashlight taken at night, after the men had completed their supper and settled down for a smoke or to tell stories before retiring.

The building is 75 feet long by 20 feet wide, so that the rays of the flashlight did not penetrate the darkness to any great distance.

Arranged along the sides of the shanty, in double tiers, are the substantially built bunks. Absence of available floor space for chairs compels the men to sit on the edge of the bunks when not standing or lying down.

One big heating stove supplies all the warmth that the inmates get. This is situated about the center of the shanty, and, while those nearest it are being slowly roasted above, the fellows at the end of the building are pulling the blankets over their heads in order to keep from freezing.

On the top of the stove is a huge boiler of water, kept for washing purposes. Strung over the edges of the bunks and hanging from the rafters is always a motley array of lumberjack's socks and shoes. Perhaps the owner stood all day with the snow melting and soaking in, and this is his only opportunity of getting his footgear dry for the next day's wear.

There are times when the room becomes very heated and ventilation being, as a rule, very poor in lumber camps, the steaming socks produce a smell that would put a glue factory out of business. Only the strong constitution of a lumberjack, whose severe outdoor efforts of the day strengthen him, can withstand the aroma from the drying socks and shoes.

It is a pretty safe estimate to say that eight out of every ten men in a lumber camp smoke pipes. Those who do not smoke chew tobacco or snuff. Their constitutions enable them to stand up under a smoking mixture that would knock stiff in death a tobacco connoisseur. The air inside a lumber camp is always thick with the smoke from scores of pipes, and this smoke, probably, neutralizes the other noxious smells to a greater or less extent. It is possible that the stale tobacco smoke is a sure death to microbes of disease that are floating through the air.

Taking a serious view of the matter, however, while the men's shanty may not be to the taste of the aesthetic individual, it suits the purpose, for it is comfortable for the lumberjacks, and that is the point they are looking after.

How many of The Herald's readers are familiar with the term, "bull cook?"

To those who are not initiated it is explained that the "bull cook" is the personage shown in the picture to be standing with a single horse sled, in front of a log shanty.

It may be easier to tell what the "bull cook" is not than what he really is. Perhaps it would not be too strong an assertion to say that in some camps he is the "camp slave."

The "bull cook" is the chap who performs the services of chambermaid, porter, waiter, errand boy, water carrier, wood-splitter and general utility man.

He is the first one up in the camp in the morning, to look after the fires, and usually the last man in bunk at night. He is the butt of the jokes and abuse of the men in camp, and he must take the chaffing and curses good naturedly alike, or get out.

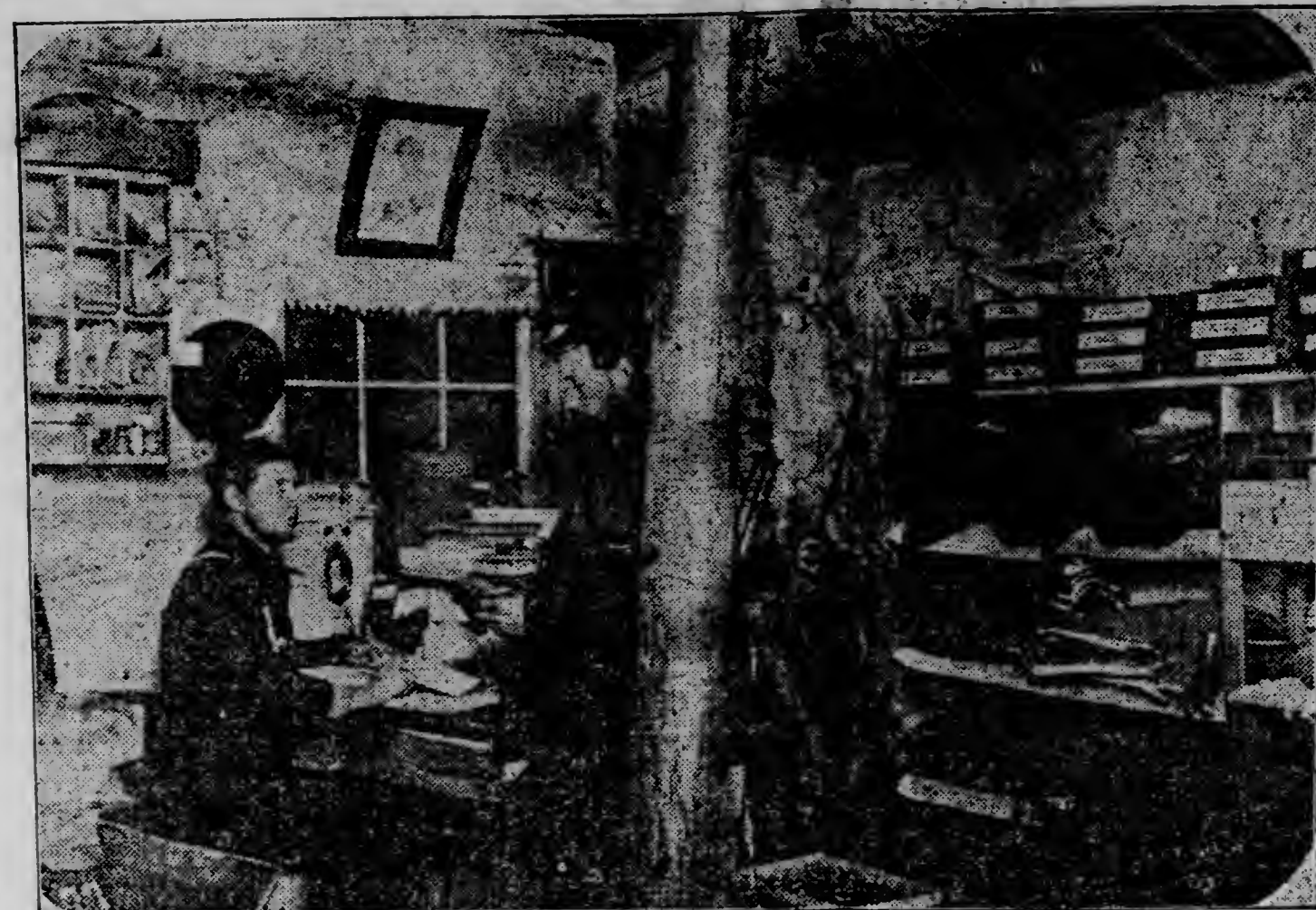
If the meals are late, if the fire goes out, if the water freezes—in fact, if anything goes wrong, the "bull cook" is in the blame and he must take the kicks and the curses.

The "bull cook" must wait on the table of the contractor or the foreman or any other head men about the camp.

He must sweep out and look after the men's quarters, see that the cook has plenty of wood and water, and at noon must take out the lunches to the men working in the woods.

The picture shows the sort of rig in which he hauls water, or carries the lunches. In the camp interior view, above mentioned, the "bull cook" is seen standing in front of the stove, with a broom. In the camp he is a man of importance—in his own eyes.

Reference was made in a foregoing paragraph of the men taking their lunch. (Continued on page 20, fourth column.)



INTERIOR OF "HEAD HOUSE" OR OFFICE.



VIEWS OF MEN'S QUARTERS—"BULL COOK," WITH BROOM, STANDS NEAR STOVE.



CAMP KITCHEN, SHOWING COOKS AND COOKEE.



"DOING THE WASH"—WOODSMEN WASHING CLOTHING ON SUNDAY.

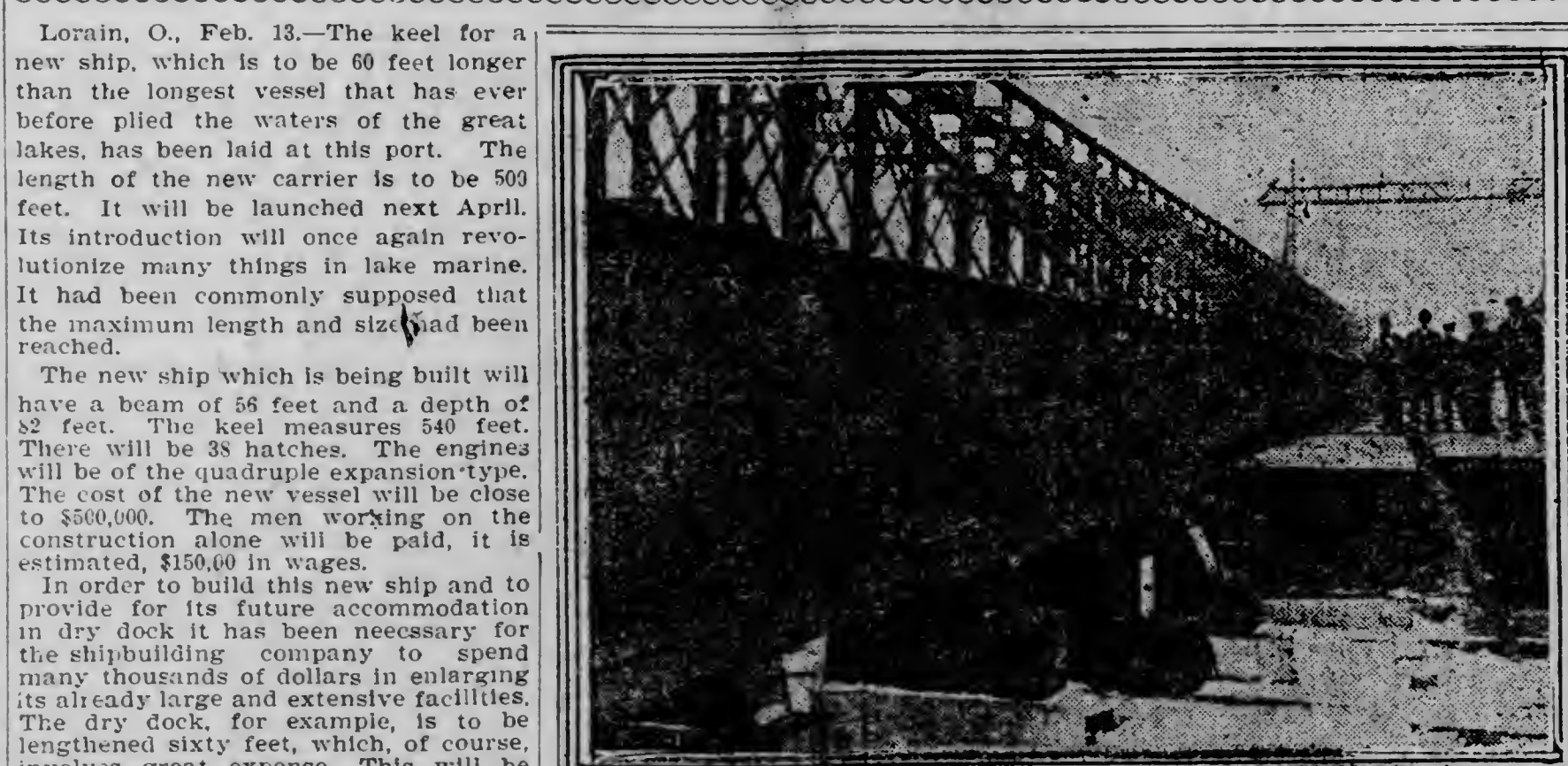


TAKING NOON-DAY LUNCH IN THE WOODS.



THE "BULL COOK" STARTING OUT WITH NOON LUNCH FOR MEN.

THE LARGEST LAKE VESSEL.



Laying the Keel For the New 560-Foot Steamer, Which is To Be By Far the Largest Vessel On the Great Lakes.

Lorain, O., Feb. 13.—The keel for a new ship, which is to be 60 feet longer than the longest vessel that has ever before plied the waters of the great lakes, has been laid at this port. The length of the new carrier is to be 560 feet. It will be launched next April. Its introduction will once again revolutionize many things in lake marine. It had been commonly supposed that the maximum length and speed had been reached.

The new ship which is being built will have a beam of 58 feet and a depth of 32 feet. The keel measures 540 feet. There will be 38 hatches. The engines will be of the quadruple expansion type. The cost of the new vessel will be close to \$500,000. The men working on the construction alone will be paid, it is estimated, \$150,000 in wages.

In order to build this new ship and to provide for its future accommodation in dry dock it has been necessary for the shipbuilding company to spend many thousands of dollars in enlarging its already large and extensive facilities. The dry dock, for example, is to be lengthened 60 feet, which, of course, involves great expense. This will be the largest dry dock on the great lakes, if not in America. A dock at Collingwood, Can., a few years ago was lengthened to 620 feet, and at that time was considered larger than would be needed for any vessel in many years to come.

Until the new vessel is launched the four vessels holding the record for size on the lakes will be the J. J. Hill, the John W. Gates, the Isaac L. Elwood and the Edw. J. Hill. These vessels have a length of 500 feet. It is less than four years ago since the Gates and the Hill

hatches is such that the great automatic unloading machinery can be used to the best advantage upon an ore cargo. Not only are the hatches arranged with this end in view, but the bottom of the ship is to be an innovation. It will be a hopper bottom, so as to bring the ore to the middle portion of the vessel, which will make the task of reaching it with the new automatic unloaders an easier one.

Of course the new vessel is to be of steel construction, like all the recently built ore carriers of the lakes. The day of wooden vessels for heavy traffic is past. In this connection the statistics of last year are interesting. Not a total loss in any of the wrecks which marked the year, while many wooden ships met with complete disaster. It is also being found that the vessels of steel construction need much less general repair work throughout the marine seasons.

The boat which is to make its debut in the early spring will set the pace for improvements of a very extensive nature at the various ports at which great lake ore carriers trade. Already some of the harbors are beginning to realize the necessity of still more commodious entrances and the removing of obstructions at points where vessels are called upon to make turns in the river.

At Astabula harbor, for instance, a new life bridge will probably, within the next year or so, supplant the present swing bridge in order that the channel may be widened and that the turn in the main river may be made by the largest vessels without accident. It is doubtful if a vessel 560 feet in length would be able to safely make the trip up the channel to ore of the chief parts of the harbor at Astabula until this improvement is made, and yet Astabula is one of the greatest ore ports in the world. The same conditions were met at some ports when the 50-foot steamers were completed. Several harbors were compelled to make their channels of greater dimensions in order to accommodate them.

The mammoth new steamer now building at Lorain will be operated independently of any other fleet. The contract for its construction was let by A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth, who represents a syndicate.

There will be some other very large vessels built in the near future at the lake yards, although none will approach in size the one with a length of 560 feet. A boat, 484 feet long, 52 feet beam and 20 feet deep has been ordered built at Lorain. It is to cost \$350,000. Still another vessel to be built at Lorain, and which will come out in the spring, will be 436 feet over all, and will have a capacity of 7500 tons.

A Plea For Weaklings.
The question of putting sickly and deformed babies to death has again been brought up for discussion. "Let the weak ones be put out of existence, so that they may not become burdensome to the world and to themselves," is the proposition. According to this theory, says S. E. Keiser in the Chicago Record-Herald, our old friend Aesop ought to have been killed at his birth, for he was a hunchback. Alexander Pope, who was deformed and an invalid from infancy, should not have been permitted to live to write the "Essay on Man." Lord Byron and Sir Walter Scott had no right to grow up, inasmuch as each of them had a club-foot. Charles Lamb was a physical weakling, and he inherited insanity. John Keats was frail from the moment of his birth. Elizabeth Barrett Browning never enjoyed a day of good health. The same may be said of Alexander H. Stevens. Salmon P. Chase, who developed a splendid physique, was so frail in his childhood that his parents had no hope of being able to raise him. Daniel Webster also was a sickly child, and Napoleon Bonaparte was the famous runt. Perhaps it would be just as well to give the weak and crippled ones a show, even if they don't always prove to be as valuable to society as the prize fighters and matinee idols.

GOWNS DESIGNED FOR DOUBLE DUTY

Skating Toilettes That Resolve Themselves Into Pedestrian Costumes—Civil War Styles Coming Back—Full Skirts and Flounces of Exaggerated Size Prophesied.

New York, Feb. 13.—The cold wave which in January set the country shivering, has resulted in fashions as widely differing as the poles. For where some were designed to guard against the bitter winds of the North, others were made for the Southern exodus, which this year began a little earlier than usual. Skating toilettes suddenly put in an appearance, adapted to the rink as well as the ice, but which, when the occasion required it, might resolve themselves into pedestrian costumes, without seeming out of place. Velvet, corduroy and velveteen form many of these charming toilettes, which are seen gracing the luncheon tables of numerous smart restaurants and sometimes seen in matinee boxes. The supple furs of the season trim them, shaping wide or narrow borders for the ankle length skirts, and forming the graceful loose coats, which may, in turn, be lined with a contrasting fur. So, since the best materials of the season are employed for these gowns, it is quite easy to understand why they are designed with double intention. A number of these smart short suits, however, are only self-trimmed. So, when the fur trappings are left off, and the knitted under jacket, which is now a universal resource in cold weather, is discarded, such a toilette, since it is lightly made, is possible for the mildest winter days. The old trick of padding and interlining everything in winter is as out of fashion as hoopskirts. But what with hand knitted lamb's wool corsets and equestrian—which is the

into the hundreds; but a number of the shop gowns, which quite successfully copy these expensive treasures, are no more than \$65, which, when the fret and fume of the making is considered is quite reasonable.

A "toilette Casina," fashioned for the hands of the bamboo tree, is of pink mouseline de soie, trimmed with point de Venise and bands of blue fox fur. These, in narrow strip form, hold down double ruchings of the mouseline, which are placed upon the skirt above frills of the Venice lace. The charming bodice has a round lace bertha set in, and cut low enough to display a dog collar of pearls and brilliants. The hat is of white yak lace, with white and black ostrich feathers, and around the shoulders, for ornament more than warmth, is worn a wide stole of ermine with medallions of the yak.

A delightful evening gown designed for a month's use in Havana, is of white tulle silk gauze inset with thin Russian lace inclosing hand painted medallions outlined with spangles. Nothing could be more productive of effect for evening use than the tiny spangles now employed, mere pin points of gold and silver, some in uneven masses and glittering like sparks. Though not always put on by hand, they suggest the price of a gown enormously, especially if they are of the imported variety.

Still another white gown which turns to contrasts of color is of liberty gauze with chiffon skirt frills and embroidered in shaded silks. A dance frock for a debutante is of white chiffon with ruffles of the same above yellow Valenciennes flounces, and a toilette for a

times are sometimes seen at the theaters, where the growing habit of going without hats is resulting in some fine hair dressing. Among the many varieties of shell and metal combs displayed by coiffeurs are now seen wreaths of small artificial roses, with a bow and ends of satin ribbons, which may likewise be the privilege of the most modest evening function. These pretty trifles are dubbed "pompadours," but they are not worn square on the head, as in the time of the princess of Wales, but rather rakishly to one side, with the hair beneath smoothly pompadoured and perhaps a black patch on the chin.

But the deceptively simple frocks which are the order of the day, and all their deceptively simple accessories, if made to order or bought in imported shape, are woefully dear, of course, but remember that it is the fashion to sew, and that it is the season for reduced materials.

Strictly speaking, since women have so entirely gone over to summery tactics, the sale of fabrics originally devised for day-day use never ends. All the printed muslins and embroidered Swisses and silk nets of August go with women through the winter, with the exception that they are cheaper now than they will be later on. House gowns in such textures have been seen all the season, and the increasing demand for lightness and daintiness is booming the shop stock.

Charming toilettes, suitable for theater or evening dress wear, are made of French barge, in pale colors, ribbons, velvet trimmed. Pale violet is a good choice for a gown in such a material, with the velvet in a deeper shade and in varying widths. A more becoming color to the majority of complexions will be found in pale blue, with which white chiffon or yellow lace suits and under-sleeves go splendidly. For that matter, such details set off any gown, provided it is not intended for hard wear, in which case they create something of a dowdy look. There is a time and place for all things; a time for being nice and a time for being simple, and whoever disregards the law is in danger of fashionable extinction.

Insinuating models in South-going millinery are delightful wide shapes in tinted Panama, sometimes shaded with wide ostrich feathers, sometimes swathed alone with yards of gauze in the same color. A Gainsborough model, pliantly becoming to round cheeks, has the wide strings confine over the brim without more than bending it slightly, to pass below the chin and the under the left ear in a big bow. Another Southern chapeau is made of pale gray more, gray tulle and white camellias, the shape of this one of the wide crowned sailors to which a heavy way of trimming gives a very colonial look.

Many hats have suggested the colonial period this season, but the more exaggerated tendency soon disappeared. Only one ruffled mob shape, generally of velvet, has held its own, and when wreathed with roses and worn by the

FANCY STRAW AND RIBBON.



This new spring model is made of mixed tan and brown straw. The brim, which is wide, droops gracefully front and back. The trimming consists of a huge soft taffeta bow in a delicate tan shade. From Phipps & Atkinson.

right head this is too charming for words.

The revolution that designers now promise is more fullness. Even the shadow of such a prediction is enough to make the short and stout weep. This winter has been a trial on their endurance, and to face another year, filled with the same trial, only more of it, is not pleasant to contemplate.

Yet one of the most conservative designers in town who is given to perceiving, rather than arguing, in regard to styles, says that women will have to come to these full styles this spring. There will be no way around them. The short, the tall, the stout, the thin will follow the fashions, and they are to be the most exaggerated of the civil war types.

Where two flounces have been worn this winter there will be four. Where flat yokes were worn there will be smoking and corded shirring. Added to the folds and ruffles there will be festoons of silk fringe and ruching.

The blouses are to be short under arms and bust, with a point in front, and the armhole is to be four inches down on the arm with voluminous sleeves sweeping away from it.

Really, everything is promised except hoop skirts. As yet there isn't a whisper of crinolone.

The absence of this hideous stuff has rendered the gowns of this winter that give the appearance of being so is apparent to anyone.

Why sensible men and women should get together and agree to foist upon a helpless public a long line of fashions that are as ugly as the civil war ones no one who loves the art of dress can possibly tell.

Why the public should be helpless is too large a question to enter into here. That it gives the appearance of being so is apparent to anyone.

Not two women in ten thousand run counter to the season's styles. And it is another question as to whether they look well when they do. The woman who wears a tight plain sleeve when every one else wears a large one is conspicuous and feels so. The woman who wears an untrimmed satin skirt may have looked well in it when they were the fashion but she looks very awkward now. And these may be some of the reasons why the public seems helpless.

The happy mean between these two extremes of following the fashion and defying them is not struck by the many. When it is conquered by the few, the victors get the name of being the best dressed women in their set. It is knowing how to give just the right fullness to a skirt and the correct size to a sleeve that makes a woman an example in clothes to all those who look at her.

There is a clever saying that advice is only given to help make up your mind. It is the person who takes all advice from every quarter and then determines his own course who is usually the wise man in the generation. This same doctrine should be applied to clothes. All the fashions and models should be looked at as guides, and then assimilating what is best in each a woman should choose her own style.

A woman five feet tall, weighing 150 pounds would look like the proverbial barrel if she wore a dress covered with yards of fringe and ruching going about the figure. It would take all her cleverness to suggest to the public that she is in style without having followed one of the principles laid down as necessary for the fashion. It is doubtful if even the tall, thin woman will look well in the extraordinary fullness that is promised. She may please the artists, but she cannot please any one else except those who sell fabrics.

It is a clever move on the part of the designers if they wish to keep the public in fashion and the price of a fashion, and if it is considered imperative to make up "Parsifal" every factory should make more money than they have done for years, unless the public refuses to buy as many clothes.

These things always cut in two ways and once before, when voluminous gowns were in fashion and the price of them went up in every line of the business, women bought only one gown, where formerly they had taken three.

On one thing all the designers are agreed, however, which is that it will be impossible to force the price of clothes up any further. Everyone seems to believe they have reached high water mark. Frocks that in former seasons were reduced to \$75 are now priced at \$110. Places where one could get a charming gown for \$50 now act as though they had never heard of such a price.

A heart-to-heart talk with them brings out the admission that there are no clothes as cheap as formerly, because rent, taxes and day labor are so much higher. The truth of this will be acknowledged by everyone who is trying to make a living.

Because of this boom in the price of clothes, which has been going on for the last two or three years, most fabulous and ridiculous prices are put on them, and it is only a question of time when the whole fabric will fall to pieces.

Those who profess to be long-headed say that there will be a good tumble by summer, but when one wishes to believe this one is discouraged by remembering that this prophecy was made six months ago for this winter. Yet clothes have sold at higher prices during the last four months than ever before.

FUTURE OF "PARSIFAL"

Its Production a Notable Event in New York.

"Parsifal" has been sung in New York and already half a dozen other American cities are crying out to hear it. It will not be transported from New York for the present, says the Brooklyn Eagle, because there is only one other

SCARLET AND BLACK.



This smart suit shows one of the newest ideas in elaborate braid trimming. The short, bolero jacket and fancy sleeves are decidedly up-to-date. A vest of scarlet velvet, outlined with white silk embroidery, is introduced. Tied at the left side of the waist is a sash of black satin ribbon.

stage in America, equipped to meet its mechanical difficulties.

It is by no means follows, however, that "Parsifal" will hold the exalted esteem of its predecessors. It does not follow that it is Wagner's greatest work because he said it was. Creative artists are continually mistaken as to the relative merits of their productions. The thing which costs a man most labor is naturally regarded as his greatest, and the evidence of labor upon "Parsifal" is to be found in every scene. The critical opinion is pretty well agreed, after this New York performance, that the work of a great genius in the decline of his powers. But that fact need not taint the popularity of the work. The birds who can keep the eagle in call are frequently left to the minority, while the great average public enjoys them through dilution or contents itself with the light of imaginations more nearly upon its own level. In the selection of his subject for "Parsifal" Wagner made an unerring bid for the interest of the Christian church. He chose for pictorial illustration the communion service of the Christian church. He chose a subject which he felt sure his work will shock few devout Christians in performance, whatever effect the reading of the directions for it may have. The church surrounds its masses with symbolism and pageantry for greater impressiveness, and Wagner appeals to the same human instincts to obtain the same effect. For that reason, the general performance of "Parsifal" will be likely to use up a following for it which cares little for the heights of musical and dramatic genius to which the earlier works, couched in the logic of "Parsifal," is a jumble of contradictory philosophies refracted through the lens of theatrical imagination, will not trouble them. The lack of dramatic crescendo and climax to the plot will be passed over. There is the Holy Grail turned real. There is a devout and beautiful musical and pictorial setting for the symbol. That picture will touch thousands to whom the immolation of Brunnhilde and the last act of "Tristan and Isolde" are as the clamor of alien tongues, at the tower of Babel. In this way, "Parsifal" is likely to serve as an introduction to Wagner for thousands to whom he would otherwise have remained a name merely. The Wagner cult as yet includes merely the energized tons of even the educated public, and outside of Germany it is confined to a few cities. "Parsifal" appeals to the religious instincts of millions. Now that the opportunity has come to gratify the interest which it aroused, the work is set upon a prosperous career, although it may be forgotten by the generation beyond this one, which is practically its discoverer.

music, inhabiting the upper ether with Bach and Beethoven. It is by no means follows, however, that "Parsifal" will hold the exalted esteem of its predecessors. It does not follow that it is Wagner's greatest work because he said it was. Creative artists are continually mistaken as to the relative merits of their productions. The thing which costs a man most labor is naturally regarded as his greatest, and the evidence of labor upon "Parsifal" is to be found in every scene. The critical opinion is pretty well agreed, after this New York performance, that the work of a great genius in the decline of his powers. But that fact need not taint the popularity of the work. The birds who can keep the eagle in call are frequently left to the minority, while the great average public enjoys them through dilution or contents itself with the light of imaginations more nearly upon its own level. In the selection of his subject for "Parsifal" Wagner made an unerring bid for the interest of the Christian church. He chose for pictorial illustration the communion service of the Christian church. He chose a subject which he felt sure his work will shock few devout Christians in performance, whatever effect the reading of the directions for it may have. The church surrounds its masses with symbolism and pageantry for greater impressiveness, and Wagner appeals to the same human instincts to obtain the same effect. For that reason, the general performance of "Parsifal" will be likely to use up a following for it which cares little for the heights of musical and dramatic genius to which the earlier works, couched in the logic of "Parsifal," is a jumble of contradictory philosophies refracted through the lens of theatrical imagination, will not trouble them. The lack of dramatic crescendo and climax to the plot will be passed over. There is the Holy Grail turned real. There is a devout and beautiful musical and pictorial setting for the symbol. That picture will touch thousands to whom the immolation of Brunnhilde and the last act of "Tristan and Isolde" are as the clamor of alien tongues, at the tower of Babel. In this way, "Parsifal" is likely to serve as an introduction to Wagner for thousands to whom he would otherwise have remained a name merely. The Wagner cult as yet includes merely the energized tons of even the educated public, and outside of Germany it is confined to a few cities. "Parsifal" appeals to the religious instincts of millions. Now that the opportunity has come to gratify the interest which it aroused, the work is set upon a prosperous career, although it may be forgotten by the generation beyond this one, which is practically its discoverer.

already one of the mountain peaks of

Woman's Nature

Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold."

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold."

\$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ALBANY, GA.

Mother's Friend

Wagner suit of mixed gray chevrot is made on becoming and simple lines. The three-quarter coat is trimmed, front and back, with narrow stitched box pleats, fastened with gilt buttons. The sleeves, very wide above the cuff, are trimmed with fancy braid. This braid also forms a vest and giraffe. The narrow gored skirt is relieved by pleats and stitching.

polite name for overdrawers—soft wool materials, tub habits and good food, women do not begin to feel the cold as formerly. Then the light and delicate character of the new furs permits these becoming ornaments to be worn on days hitherto impossible for them, which is a great stroke for fair women, nothing setting off feminine beauty like a rich net of some sort. Ermine is the "grand" touch of this winter, and right royally it embellishes the beautiful velvet worn, as well as the airy textures employed so largely for evening use. Ermine scarfs of varying lengths will form part of the Southbound wardrobe, many replicas of whose flimsy toilettes, however, will remain in New York for theater and reception wear. The most charming of these gowns are shown by the French importers, who are exploiting the sublime simplicity which, to fall into high-down hyperbole, is costlier than pearls. The sweet innocence of the ingenue is expressed in costumes whose price may mount up

young matron is of black gauze de Paris, with bands in graduating widths in black velvet held down by ornamental garters.

As to the form of these dainty toilettes, which, however rich their materials, express a delicious girlishness, the bodice, whether high or low, is always gathered, full and most often girlishly high. The skirts, tucked and shirred at the hips, reveal an increasing tendency toward width, as well as a return to the narrow frills, double ruffles and simple band trimmings of the long ago. Sleeves, elbow or wrist length, are full without exaggeration, for the genre of such costumes requires careful restraint in matters of detail. Indeed, so entirely without immediate challenge is their tournure that they may be worn with perfect taste by women in the fifties, and it is only after a while that the onlooker notices that it is Mrs. So and So's frock which is young and not herself.

Covered by long coats superbly effective, the most airy of these simple cos-

ROSE-TRIMMED PICTURE HAT.



This wide-brim hat of white straw braid displays an under-brim facing of shirred chiffon. Banked around the crown are large petaled roses in a delicate blush pink. A finishing touch is added by the long plume which falls in the back.

SCENES ON PARK POINT AFTER THE RECENT BLIZZARD

The spectacle of a whole community turning out to help dig its street railway from under snow-drifts, is one that is not often witnessed.

If the residents of Park Point had not thus brought out the shovels and gone to work last Sunday, it is probable that they would still be walking through snow-drifts to the canal.

The heavy blizzard of Saturday paralyzed traffic on Park Point to an extent that has not been equaled in years. The heavy northeast wind caught the snow from the lake and piled it up in huge drifts on the point. The street car lines were buried under snow from three to eight and ten feet in depth.

It was packed so hard that the snow-pow could make no headway against it and there was no resource but the steel snow-shovel.

Every able-bodied citizen who was interested in the clearing of the tracks turned out Sunday afternoon and assisted in the work. Nearly 100 men and boys formed a gang of shovellers and under their energetic labors rapid progress was made in the work of clearing the tracks.

Monday morning the car was again started, the track having been cleared as far as the first turn. The company had a gang of men at work all day yesterday clearing the remaining strip between the turn and the canal, and by this afternoon the whole line will probably be free from snow.

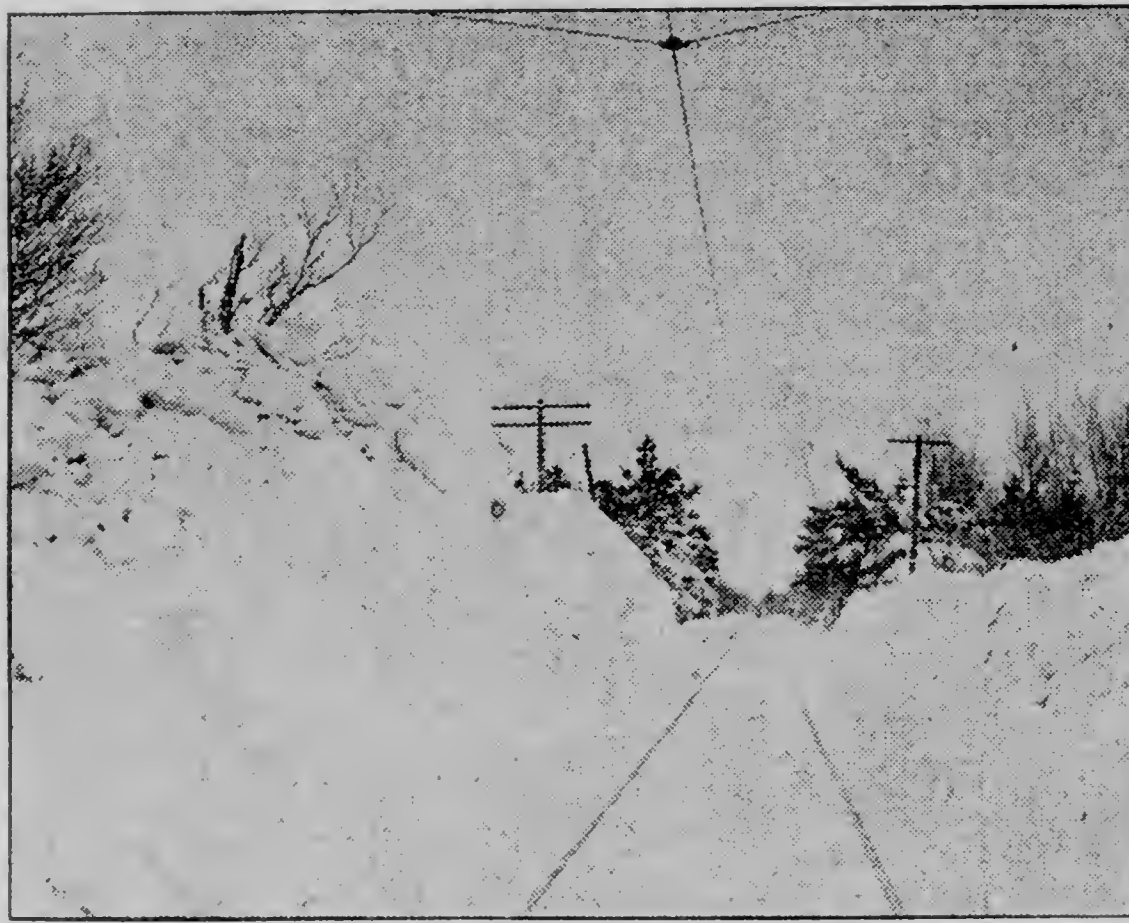
Some of the cuts through the snow are ten and twelve feet in depth and the snow is piled upon the sides of the tracks to almost the height of the wires.

The point presents a most picturesque appearance at the present time. The cedar trees are almost breaking with the burden, and the huge drifts and deep cuts add to the wintry appearance. The little ferry boat is also firmly lodged in the ice about six feet from the north canal pier, and the residents of Park Point are compelled to use the ice for a bridge, although this is not considered a hardship, as the trip can be made much more rapidly than when the ferry is running.

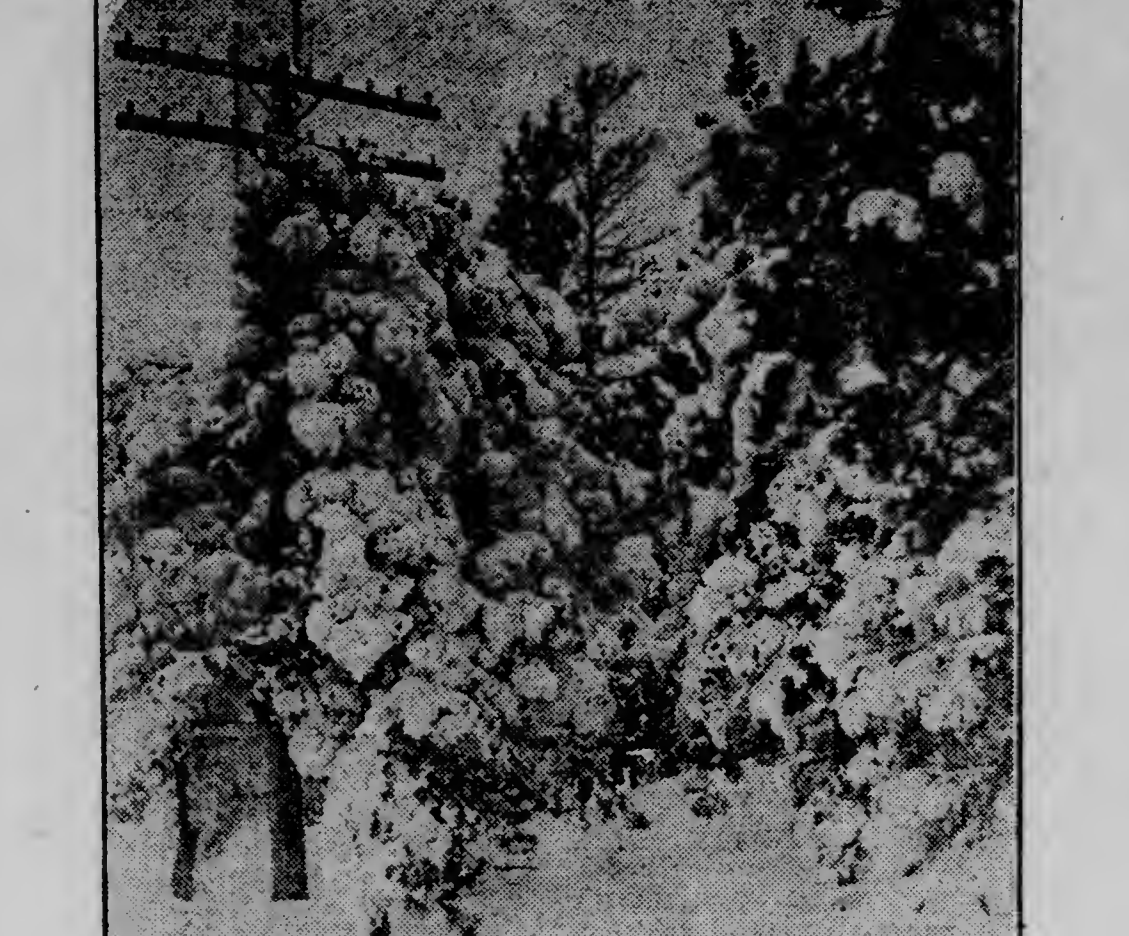
RUSSIAN APOLOGIZED.
The Pao, Feb. 12.—The British steamer Pao, when leaving Port Arthur, was fired upon by Russians. Three Chinese, members of the crew, were wounded. The Russians afterwards apologized for firing on the vessel. The Pao, upon its arrival at Vladivostok, filed a protest with the British commissioner. The American consul has reported to the United States Minister at Port Arthur that the Russian authorities have refused to allow the American steamer Philadelphia to leave Port Arthur. The Philadelphia sailed from Seattle Feb. 2, with a cargo of four.



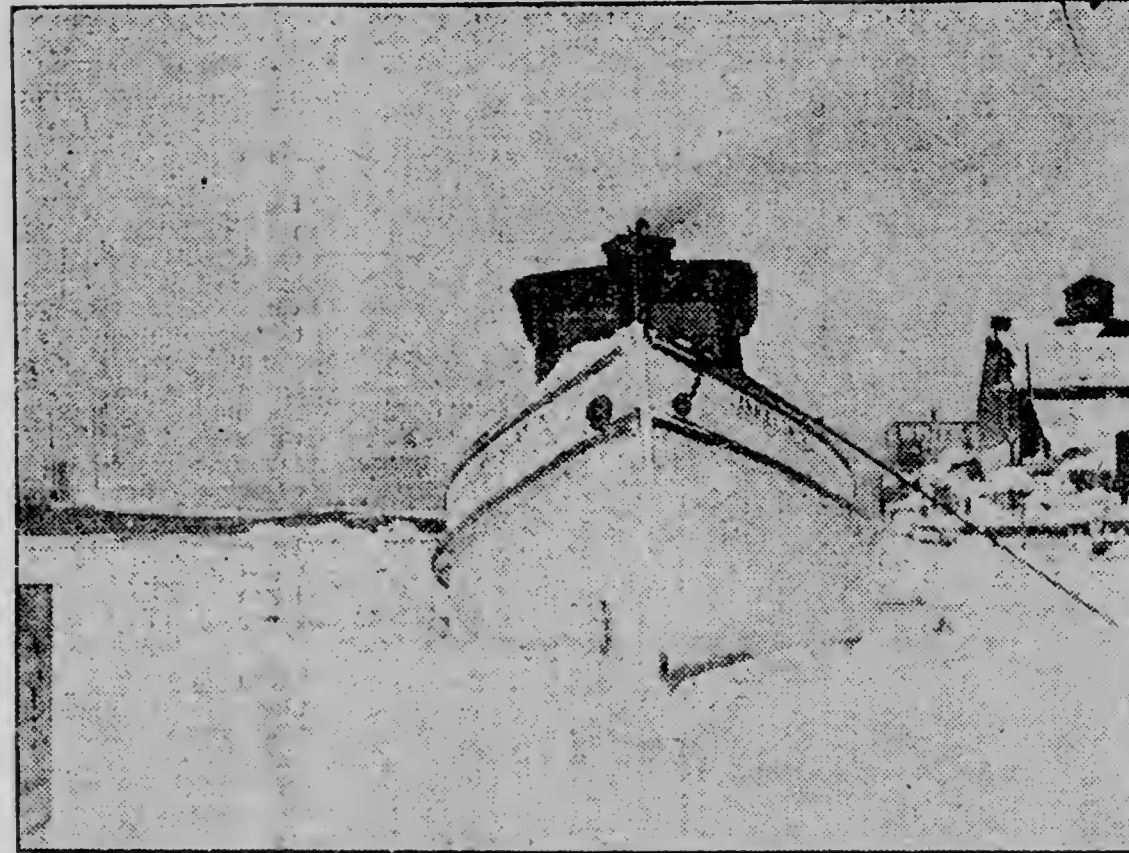
Park Pointers Shoveling Out The Street Railway Tracks.



One of the Huge Drifts On the Street Railway Line.



Curious Forms Taken By the Snow on Cedar Trees.



Ferry Frozen Fast In the Ice.

THE PHYSICAL CULTURE CAMPAIGN

Why Not Secure Its Advantages Under Duluth System?

BY JULIUS H. BARNES.

Another campaign of physical culture is under way in Duluth.

Out-of-town systems of exercise are again recruiting in Duluth, and will again secure an addition to their bank accounts, while Duluth citizens are getting the same old result—nothing tangible.

Too much emphasis cannot be laid on the value of exercise. Its benefits are undoubted, but why not secure its advantages under a Duluth system?

Let us look at the question in a rational manner. Here is the usual procedure: representative of a Chicago or New York or Battle Creek system calls on local business men. Adults said local business men have the makings of a splendid physique, but needs a proper system of exercise to develop them. He is a military dictator, and examines said representative's firmly rounded arms, well turned calf and excessive chest. L. B. M. asks representative to call tomorrow.

The balance of the day L. B. M. spends in enthusiastic directions of transforming his undeniably flabby arms into bulging biceps; his rather portly body into a muscular machine; his corded like a washboard; takes down his "Lays of Ancient Rome," and wonders if Horatius would not have felt a trifle safer with the L. B. M. at his right hand in holding the bridge "in the brave days of old."

Arrived at home, L. B. M. consults his wife. She, poor lady, with visions of a possible military hero, splits the kindling without a backache, or hangs a picture without suddenly remembering a pressing engagement, or with a desperate hope of something attractive enough to coax him up to the morning, encourages the venture.

So, next day, L. B. M. exchanges a check of \$10 to \$25 for a nice looking set of charts and a book of physical culture. L. B. M. can hardly wait to reach home to start on the attractive program. He cuts out one clear first day to put him in proper physical trim for the highest development.

That evening in the seclusion of his bedroom, after careful study of the directions, he tries the resistance method of exercise, with a force of thirty horse-power he pulls himself at a resistance of ninety pounds pressure to the square inch. He inhales great chestfuls of air, and exhales it with the sound of an exploded engine. After twenty minutes' work he is sure he sees the nucleus of new muscles everywhere. He sets the alarm clock to make sure of his morning's exercise.

By morning the L. B. M. has vague doubts of the advisability of exercise before breakfast, but the chart says O. K., so he goes through the program. He has less enthusiasm, and the resistance method seems now about as exciting as playing a game of dominoes with himself.

He takes his regular number of cigars the second day.

By the third day he hides the alarm clock on the pantry top shelf.

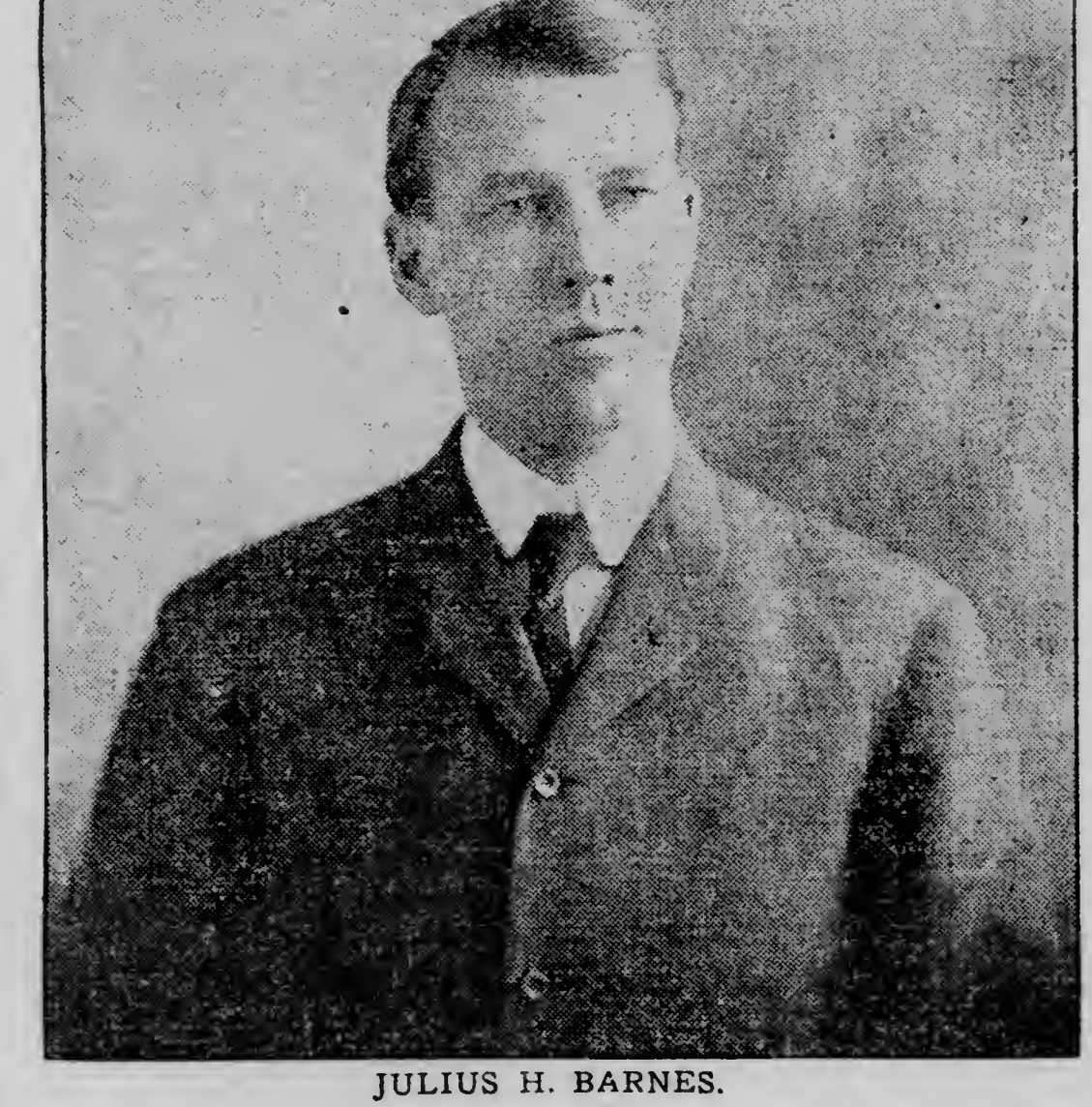
By the fourth day he puts his chair under the bureau, "for future reference."

By the fifth day he wishes he had spent his check for cigars instead of charts, and begins to pine as an authority on physical culture, knowing "there is nothing in it because he has been through it himself."

Within two weeks he has settled down to his old self, and is no longer a person that frightens the children to bed, forces the cook to give warning, and his life to make every day as it would seem to be a grass-widow.

Thereafter he is unapproachable on the subject of national exercises, but for this extent, the "solitary development" system does more harm than good.

Now take a look at home industry.



JULIUS H. BARNES.

We have a Y. M. C. A. and a Y. W. C. A. both with excellent gymnasiums and very competent instructors. The Y. M. C. A. needs a new building and a larger gymnasium and playground, and with a desperate hope of something attractive enough to coax him up to the morning, encourages the venture.

So, next day, L. B. M. exchanges a check of \$10 to \$25 for a nice looking set of charts and a book of physical culture. L. B. M. can hardly wait to reach home to start on the attractive program. He cuts out one clear first day to put him in proper physical trim for the highest development.

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THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

The Widow Badly Stumped Them When She Failed to Marry "Pretty Boy"—They Never Could Understand His Part in Willis Household.

New York, Feb. 12.—What the Widow Willis is up to is a cause of wonderment to her acquaintance. She's been a widow for six months, and hasn't carried out at all the program nine out of ten of her friends had felt sure she would follow. As Mrs. Willis she was an old man's darling, she being 18 at her wedding, he fully 60 years her senior. He was a man of lively interest in the workings of local politics, too, holding down a small position in the city service and overhauling his will at the last. He was a very pleasant fellow, and was much given to spending his evenings away from home and his practice, he very quickly resumed after a riotous honeymoon trip, then it seemed as if the young bride must be homesick, and the excuse seemed a plausible one. She took for an almost constant companion a youngster two years her junior, and all but made him a member of the family.

HER "PRETTY BOY" was a comely youth, if lacking somewhat in masculine characteristics, and warranting the pet name "pretty boy," which she bestowed upon him. He seemed to be everywhere, at places of amusement and to social gatherings, and even accompanied her on summer trips to summer resorts, where her husband was absent only a few days.

Possibly it would appeal more strongly to the average man if a year's or two's wait was in a way desirable, but matters went between the wife and the pretty boy when the husband was about the house the gossip never could quite settle themselves. The two met in the couple's home; there was no doubt that they came together almost daily. And the wife's speech gave token of her liking for the youth as plainly as it did in the presence of visitors.

But as to the husband's conduct, the women never could make up their minds. They believed, however, that everything went even with the husband on hand. They pumped him, but didn't get beyond a full admission to the effect that the youth's standing in the family was practically that of an adopted son.

That was early in the connection. Later he became much dissatisfied. The kid was in his way, he allowed to his spouse, and he'd be blown if he'd have him around all the time so. The wife defended her boy, who became the cause of several hot sessions between the husband and wife. In one of the outbreaks he threatened that her behavior was making life a hell, and she was to leave him. She had realized that such was the case, for all her friends had been talking about her infatuation for the boy for two years. After that she promised to do better, but nothing in her behavior should cause talk of any sort. So far as her husband saw, she was as good as her word, but in his absence matters went on much as before. And so they continued until pretty boy was a man of 24, by which time he looked rather more mature than did the wife, who in accordance was as girlish as on her wedding day.

RESISTANCE TO CHANGE. That brings the affair up to a year ago, when talk was renewed, not because of any change in the wife's behavior, but because of the state of her husband's health. He had been ill for some time, and was much enfeebled, because, perhaps, of many years of going good for nothing. For the concluding six months of his life he was a pitiful sight, up and about most of the time, but without any detail of his appearance of the nearness of his end.

In this last sad period the wife was all

attention and kindness. He didn't seem to expect her to lie with him all the time. Why should he? He asked the comment without seeing much more of her than he had before. He was a man of lively interest in the workings of local politics, too, holding down a small position in the city service and overhauling his will at the last. He was a very pleasant fellow, and was much given to spending his evenings away from home and his practice, he very quickly resumed after a riotous honeymoon trip, then it seemed as if the young bride must be homesick, and the excuse seemed a plausible one. She took for an almost constant companion a youngster two years her junior, and all but made him a member of the family.

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didn't know who this Fay was, but he would find out if there was any way of learning. And after further examination of the bill he resumed his neglected breakfast. On its conclusion he started for his office, announcing his intention of taking in the cigar store on the way. He happened to see the bill in the paper, but he declined the opportunity, saying that he would leave it for him to tell her about it.

The cigar store man, an understood chap, not out of the ordinary in appearance, took a lively interest in his visitor. The latter passed over the bill without a word, and the other asked if he should accept it. He was requested, rather, to tell why the bill was sent.

THE SCHEME BROKEN. The cigar man replied easily that he had forwarded the bill as directed, and, noting displeasure in his visitor's face, added that he hoped no mistake had been made. He believed, he had her address in his delivery book, and he actually was looking the address up to give to his caller when the latter broke in with some tongue lashing pretty well, though he showed some disturbance to indicate that he wasn't altogether hardened to being rated as he deserved. The only portion of the indignant outburst to which he attempted to reply was the demand to know where the dealer got the sum got the other's address. He had nothing to do with getting it, the dealer protested, probably the lady got it from the directory. There was a slight flavor of sarcasm in the remark, but the dealer in the cigar store's recollection as he dwelt on the retort that the Fay was canvassing for providers by resort to the directory lists was not believable, but he could not determine any reason for the name being chosen. An acquaintance to whom the dealer related the incident only that possibly this enterprising Fay was the marriage notices, he knew that this enterprising salesman had been a benefactor about two years, so soon after the time he took interest in the dealer's explanation, he was a possible good thing is still a mystery.

A boom for building operations is the promise for spring. Such enterprises have been much checked of late. Various causes have been assigned, among them the high prices of materials, many raised among the mechanics of the house-building trades, the new restrictions set by the building authorities. These have all been special for the new regulations of flats, for which the new regulations demand expensive provision of open space for the better supply of air and light. In consequence the new buildings have been held in check, and the market has been almost exclusively to business structures and few palatial residences. In these circumstances the demand for flats by tenants increased appreciably, but despite the strengthened demand, builders were averse to contracting for

new flat structures. The weather of this winter, however, has emboldened them. The long-continued cold and the numerous heavy snowstorms are without precedent, according to most commentators. Certainly the traffic arrangements never have experienced so many and so serious interruptions. These have not been so noticeable with the lines of street and elevated cars than with the Peaches they're always a source of much annoyance, no matter what the weather conditions.

BLOCKED BY SNOW. But commuters with business in town have got it in the neck good and plenty. One big railroad with a depot in Jersey City, has had a painful spell of inadequacy, and the others have been much bothered by deep snows that blocked their trains and by thick ice that hindered the ferry boats in which passengers were transferred to Manhattan Island. On the North Side of the city matters were little better, and the Saturday-to-Monday tricks of summer have been resorted to by men living out of town who had to attend business in the city.

Next winter, according to the reckoning of the speculative builders, these troubles are going to be remembered, and the commuters are going to be remembered, and the word "again" is used advisedly, for a majority of the commuters are former residents of the city, who wearied of its cramped living quarters, its noisiness and its unhealthy climate. Every fall sees a fresh lot of these emigrants, who make the change in the decision from their friends, and with many prophecies of their quick return. Last fall's shifters are sure to return, the builders argue, and with enough others to fill chicken all the flats buildings man schemers can make ready by Oct. 1.

INVADED BY TENNESEANS. Another result of the scarcity of flats for moderate residents is the attempt at right-about in a sizeable structure in West sixty-fourth street. This is the heart of the district whose flats were invaded by the women of the Tenessee, and which since has held the name of the New Tennessee. Sixty-fourth street held out against the invasion for a long time, but the containing twenty-four flats on its four floors finally given over to the property holders in the block got together and so stirred that authorities that the block was being invaded by the police. Immediately their owner put big signs in the windows, announcing that after the first of next month the flats would be let to colored families of the neighborhood.

Thereon the opposition of the combined property holders ceased. And so matters have stood until within a few days the building of disreputable tenements has found a new owner. He is riding the building up its chimney, and it is turn of rent only to folks of unquestionable property. No such restoration is possible, where the standing of flats almost invariably falls off, but with flats so few the experiment may work out.

FOREIGN WORKMEN AT WORLD'S FAIR

Men of Many Nations Who Might Build a New Tower of Babel For the Pike If Such Were Wanted.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—There is one place in the United States where the law preventing the importation of foreign labor is inoperative for the time being, and that is in the foreign buildings at St. Louis.

Workmen of more than half a dozen nationalities are now engaged in construction work on the grounds of the World's Fair. They have not come to America to be naturalized and remain here. They have come for the purpose of assisting in the construction of their national buildings, and when that work is done they will return to their homes. These men are simply away from home on a job. It is a job that brings them among unfamiliar people and surroundings, and undoubtedly the job was much sought after by the various artisans who were lucky enough to get such employment.

If a Tower of Babel were to be built as a feature for the World's Fair Pike, it would be easy to find the workmen right here on the grounds to do the job. There would be no need of the importation of foreign labor, for the men on the grounds before the completion of the tower, to leave it in the shape that is known to the world.

The contractor of the Tower of Babel would need only to go up the hillside to get Japanese, Chinese, and other nationalities. They would be found in the German, Italian, and other nationalities. They would be found in the German, Italian, and other nationalities. They would be found in the German, Italian, and other nationalities.

A great deal of work on the reproduction of the Castle of Versailles, the German national building, was done by Germans from Germany, who still belong to Germany. The German building is a reproduction of the Castle of Versailles, and it is a very fine building. It is a very fine building. It is a very fine building.

Just in front of the Administration building, a little to the right, as one faces the main features of the exposition, there is going up an odd-looking structure which attracts much attention. Its immensity of size is the subject of much comment. At first, when only a long section of steel arches covered with curved lumber had been put up, people likened the structure to an immense railroad tunnel above ground. Then another long section of covered arches was put up, and between these two a section running transversely. Now on top of this middle section is being built a big, dome-like tower. Also of steel construction.

A man walking along there a few days ago heard some of the workmen on this building call to each other in French.

"Ah! this is the French building," he explained to his companion, who thanked him for the information. The man who understood French then engaged one of the workmen in conversation and found that he was a Belgian from Brussels. This structure of steel arches and girder is Belgium's national building. The steel work was rolled and put together in sections at Brussels. Workmen from that city came over to set up the building. They are sturdy fellows, capable of standing a rigorous climate. The unusually cold weather of the latter part of January and early February found the Belgians hard at work on the building, and for only two or three days, when the wind was strong and the weather was deep, did they retire from their toil. One cannot but wonder how it

happens that some of these men are not blown from their lofty perches, but they seem to cling to the cold steel with the tenacity of flies to a ceiling.

Just east of the Belgians there are some workmen from another far quarter of the earth. They are constructing a queer-looking house. Its cornice curves up like the upturned nose of a pretty school girl, and there are curves enough in its roof to supply a contemporary chorus girl with qualifications for the first row. This is the Chinese pavilion, a pagoda structure, which shows unmistakable signs of being a most delightful attractive building. Its architecture is purely Chinese, and therein it is different from any other building on the grounds.

"If the entire exposition had been built in the Chinese style," remarked a well-traveled man recently, "it would have been even more beautiful than it is."

But tastes differ in architecture as in other arts, and so the Chinese building is in a class by itself. The Chinamen brought from China to do certain parts of the work, partly because no one else on the earth possibly could do it with such close adherence to the minute detail required, supply their fair share of the labor of the World's Fair on the grounds.

The Russian building, who have just begun their work, are distinguished from all others on the grounds by the cut of their trousers. There is enough surplus material in the trousers legs of these Russians to make a pair of breeches for an American. The legacies of their breeches is abnormal. This does not retard their movements, as they hustle about the grounds in their national buildings. The cold weather has no terrors for these hale and hearty men from the land of rigorous climates.

Away off on a hill, with Great Britain's building almost in the zone of fire if the Russo-Japanese affair should be settled at the World's Fair by a contest at marksmanship between the Russians and the Japs on the grounds, is the site of the several buildings being erected by men from the Kingdom of the chrysanthemum. Little Japs, each wearing the long coat ornamented with the emblems of his trade, are at work. It is a wonderful lot, the timbers for the buildings having been hewn and mortised in Japan. Not a nail is used by the carpenters. Each mortise is snugly cut, and the accurate fit is the marvel of American carpenters. The Japs work with the plane in the opposite direction from that employed by Americans; they pull the plane toward them.

There are Englishmen of the imported brand at work on the buildings and grounds of Great Britain. The old English garden of the style of 200 years of an archaic nature, the Kensington pavilion, is being created by a landscape architect from London, who until last summer was chief landscapist to the Sultan of Morocco.

Frenchmen are superintending the laying out of the gardens of Versailles, that lie in front of the Grand Trianon, France's national building. There are some French workmen on the building also.

Nearly a hundred native Filipinos are hard at work on the building of the forty-acre Filipino reservation in another part of the grounds. They have built nipa and bamboo huts entirely of native construction, and some of the larger structures are roofed with bamboo and nipa by the most interesting sights on the grounds is that of the Filipinos sitting down and a heap of long bamboo poles, carving and scraping their building material into the proper pliability with the short, two-edged knives or bolos, which they wear at their waists in scabbards. The Filipino has no use for nails or screws, and he gets his building material from a tough thread made of the fiber of a Filipino grass, and in case of a hole in the pole which he has cut, he uses a peg of bamboo and sticks it into a hole in the pole which he has cut. He sews his holes with the lattice work of poles with the same thread used in tying the rafters, and the wind is strong and the weather was deep, did they retire from their toil. One cannot but wonder how it

ROBERTS LOVIE

Low Rates to the Coast.

During March and April the Northern Pacific railway will sell one

second-class tickets daily to San Francisco, \$22.50; Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, \$25.00; Spokane, \$22.50; Helena, Butte, \$20.00, and other points proportionately. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 322 West Superior street.

NEW SPRING GOODS IN OUR DISCOUNT SALE

Yesterday we received a big shipment of spring woolens—They're about three weeks earlier than we expected them—There's everything that's nobby and stylish in fine materials, particularly in spring suitings and trouserings.

HERE'S THE PROPOSITION: We're going to combine this entire new line with our regular stock. We're going to sell the entire line at the same reductions—25 per cent off all orders—The greatest money-saving opportunity of the season for men—Order what you want from these new things and get 25% discount

\$40 Suits made to order **\$30.00** \$12 Trousers made to order **\$9.00**
 \$35 Suits made to order **\$26.25** \$10 Trousers made to order **\$7.50**
 \$30 Suits made to order **\$22.50** \$9 Trousers made to order **\$6.75**

GEO. H. BRENTON,

High Class Tailoring. Duluth's Leading Tailor, High Class Fabrics.
 PHOENIX BLOCK, FOURTH AVENUE WEST AND SUPERIOR STREET.

HALF DOZEN REACH DULUTH

First of New Double Truck Cars Are Received.

Six of Duluth's new double-truck street cars arrived in the city this morning from the St. Paul shops. There are fifteen in all being made for the Duluth system, and the rest are expected within the next two or three days. The remaining nine will probably arrive in a bunch Monday or Tuesday. Those which got here this morning were placed on fat cars and from a distance took on the appearance of new passenger coaches of a new design.

be required to set them up. It is hoped that the first will be in readiness to make its initial appearance shortly after March 1. All will be placed in service immediately after completion.

The only thing unfamiliar about the new double trucks, which the traveling public will have to get used to, is the double pair of gates. In place of the single gate now in use on the old cars, the gates are both in the rear, with a railing between them. The right hand passageway thus formed is used in boarding the car and the left, or right as one leaves, in leaving it. Both gates are opened by one lever, as on the old cars. The new method is said to be a great time saver.

SMOKERS!

We make a specialty of selling direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. We manufacture domestic and Key West cigars of all grades. Give us a trial order. Address or call us up by phone and we will call on you.

F. W. CLAVEAUX & CO.
 Duluth phone 1084-R.

COLD WAVE IS COMING

Thermometer Will Fall Ten Below Sunday Evening.

Another cold wave is heading towards Duluth, according to Local Forecaster Richardson of the United States weather bureau, the thermometer will register 10 degrees below zero by tomorrow evening.

The long-suffering public might not object very vigorously to this alone, for much colder weather has been experienced here, but it is also predicted that the cold spell will be accompanied by high northwest winds and snow.

AMERICAN INTERESTS

Suffering Heavily As Result of San Domingo Revolution.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Minister Powell has cabled the state department that American property interests in San Domingo are suffering heavily as a result of the insurrection. This is true of the property near the city of San Domingo and in the lines of the revolution. The minister says:

"It is reported to me that at Santa Fe the cattle on the estate of the Hartman company of New York, numbering about 500, and used in sugar production on the plantation, have nearly all been killed. The telephone line between this city and Le Fe, the property of an American company, has been destroyed, also an engine used by the San Domingo Improvement company, an American corporation, also a handsome residence belonging to the Clyde Line company and occupied by their agent, was set on fire and destroyed.

"These are just a few of the acts of wanton destruction which have been perpetrated. The French residents are suffering equally with our own."

The patience of the state department is being severely tried by these continued reports, and some action may be taken in the near future.

THE CITY'S CASH

Supply on Hand at Close of January Was \$332,477.81.

Treasurer's Office Flooded With Work—Monthly Statement.

The city of Duluth had a cash balance on hand Jan. 30 of \$332,477.81, according to the city treasurer's monthly report which has just been completed.

The exceptionally large number of assessments for civic improvements which are to be made during the coming spring, has flooded the city treasurer's office with all immediate work of this kind, and the report has been delayed a few days on this account.

A synopsis of the report has been prepared by Mr. Voss for the benefit of the taxpayers. It shows the receipts, expenditures and the balance in each fund for the month. The statement is as follows:

Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$26,812.01
 Disbursements for the month.....\$900.00
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$25,912.01
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$57,931.15
 Receipts for the month.....\$7.49
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$57,938.64
 FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.
 Balance on hand, Feb. 1.....\$9,575.65
 Receipts for the month.....\$14,633.30
 Disbursements for the month.....\$24,210.65
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$7,398.30

Balance, Feb. 1.....\$17,092.26
 POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND.
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$4,192.26
 Receipts for the month.....\$3,900.00
 Disbursements for the month.....\$13,992.26
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$4,100.00

Balance, Feb. 1.....\$17,092.26
 PUBLIC WORKS FUND.
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$2,852.22
 Receipts for the month.....\$28,263.97
 Disbursements for the month.....\$1,819.61
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$29,336.58

Balance, Feb. 1.....\$1,911.05
 MUNICIPAL FUND.
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$34.61
 Receipts for the month.....\$5,600.00
 Disbursements for the month.....\$5,634.61
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$34.61

Balance, Feb. 1.....\$4,314.13
 SALARY FUND.
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$4,315.45
 Receipts for the month.....\$177.00
 Disbursements for the month.....\$9,492.45
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$2,799.00

Balance, Feb. 1.....\$6,772.46
 PRINTING & SUPPLY FUND.
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$154.71
 Disbursements for the month.....\$1,612.25
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$1,457.46

Balance, Feb. 1.....\$1,367.47
 LIBRARY FUND.
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$25.34
 Receipts for the month.....\$1,292.51
 Disbursements for the month.....\$1,267.17
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$28.67

Balance, Feb. 1.....\$397.24
 PARK FUND.
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$397.10
 Disbursements for the month.....\$1.14
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$395.96

Balance, Feb. 1.....\$4,990.90
 WATER AND LIGHT PLANT FUND.
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$19,575.97
 Receipts for the month.....\$5,693.47
 Disbursements for the month.....\$24,223.83
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$10,045.61

Balance, Feb. 1.....\$18,320.61
 PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$17,092.26
 Disbursements for the month.....\$5,786.49
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$11,305.77

Balance, Feb. 1.....\$11,305.77
 GENERAL FUND.
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$38,354.12
 Receipts for the month.....\$5,232.94
 Disbursements for the month.....\$7,762.74
 Balance, Feb. 1.....\$45,824.32

Balance, Feb. 1.....\$11,786.55
 PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1.....\$56,686.67
 Receipts for the month.....\$5,232.94
 Disbursements for the month.....\$161,935.61

Fire and Water Sale!



Fire and Water Sale!

RE-OPENING OF THE HUB,

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 9 A. M.

After weeks of careful and tedious work the insurance men have completed their task of adjusting the loss on our large and up-to-date stock.

Men's and Boys' Clothing at Prices Never Before Known in Duluth.

The stock must be sold and quickly. Be with the first and secure first choice. Watch the daily papers for news of this sale.

Wanted—20 clothing salesmen. Apply Monday at 8 a. m.

THE HUB CLOTHING STORE,

107 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Disbursements for the month.....\$1,011.71
 Balance Feb. 1.....\$100,927.99
 Total cash on hand in all funds.....\$332,477.81

First National Bank.....\$116,932.11
 American Exchange Bank.....\$10,363.65
 City National Bank.....\$9,301.65
 Duluth Savings Bank.....\$7,589.32
 Cash and checks in safe.....\$29.41
 \$332,477.81

DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND THE BIG DANCE

At Lincoln Park Pavilion Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 16

Given by Lincoln Dancing Club. Tickets, 50c. FLAATIN'S ORCHESTRA. LADIES' FREE.

Patriotic Social.
 Wednesday evening, Feb. 17, a social will be held in the parlors of the Congregational church, under the auspices of the "Friends in Council." Arrangements have been made for an entertainment of a patriotic nature for all friends and the members of the church and congregation. One of the pleasant features of the affair will be the reading of several selections in Southern Olney by Dr. Kling, of the state normal school. Some of the good 12-time songs will be sung by Mrs. J. F. Walsh, Miss Woodbridge and Mr. Gearhart.

FUNERAL
 Of Ellen Olson, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Olson, of 820 East Fifth street, will be held Tuesday afternoon from the residence at 2 o'clock, and interment will be made in Forest Hill cemetery.

NEW NATIONAL BANK.
 Washington, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Application of John McRae, C. J. McRae, J. A. McRae, B. J. McRae and R. J. McRae to organize the First National bank of Graceville, Minn., with \$25,000 capital, has been approved by the controller of the currency.

SAVE FUEL!

Save labor, save yourself the care of watching your fire and prevent your house from being overheated or becoming too cold by allowing us to apply a Minneapolis Automatic Heat Regulator on your furnace, hot water or steam heater.

A great many are in use in Duluth giving entire satisfaction.

Call on or telephone us for information.

Burrell & Harmon,
 No. 3 South First Ave. E.

We Care for Gentlemen's Clothes By the Month!

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
 20 Third Avenue West.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"The Red Feather."

"THE RED FEATHER"

Beautiful Singing, Great Fun, a Brilliant Show.

Countess Hilda Von Draga, "Red Feather" star, a fashionable, beautiful, and without any of that femininity that is so often found in the work of actors playing similar parts. A. B. MacGahan, a comedian who will keep you in tears of laughter all the time he is on the stage, and the best dressed show Duluth has ever seen, not barring even the Anna Held show, which was made up principally of dress. Taken all in all the "Red Feather" is a stunner.

Miss Grace Van Studdford's soprano voice is one to rave about. To attempt to describe it is to use a string of superlative adjectives and then they fall short. You simply must hear it to have any idea of what it is. Pure and sweet it comes forth at the will of the singer in beautiful tones, or floods out with a force that threatens to burst the walls now it falls into a resonant mellow lower register and again takes the high lyric notes that leave the heart and pleads in despair. The voice is so fresh and wholesome and it is all done so easily and with so little effort that one is lost in wonder as well as enthusiasm. That voice would charm a charming stage presence, the combination is irresistible.

But let it not be thought that Miss Van Studdford is the only attraction of this show. There are others and plenty of them. Miss Cora Tracey is a young woman with a beautiful contralto voice from whom good things ought to be heard. She is said to be a "find" of Miss Van Studdford's. The only criticism that can be made is that her enunciation is not as distinct as it might be. Then there is George Tallman, a tenor of excellent voice, and of physical attainments that

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

\$10.00

We guarantee you the best fitting and most natural appearing set of teeth in the city.

Dr. Lambert, DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS No. 3 West Superior St.

permit him to play the heroic role that always falls to the lot with manliness and without any of that femininity that is so often found in the work of actors playing similar parts. A. B. MacGahan, a comedian who will keep you in tears of laughter all the time he is on the stage, and the best dressed show Duluth has ever seen, not barring even the Anna Held show, which was made up principally of dress. Taken all in all the "Red Feather" is a stunner.

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Grand Pre-Lenten BALL

—BY THE LETTER CARRIERS

at Armory Hall Monday Ev'g, Feb. 15.

Orchestra to pieces. Street Cars to West End and W. Duluth. Tickets 50c Couple.

Save on Groceries!

YES You can save from 15 to 20 per cent on your grocery bill by buying your Groceries at wholesale in quantities at the

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., Mich. St.

A LITTLE TROUBLE

with the eyes will be almost certain to grow to a great trouble and may become a calamity if you neglect it.

A large part of our business time is devoted to telling people the truth about their eyes. We'll do it for you without any charge.

F. D. DAY & CO.,

315 West Superior St., Duluth.

It's in the head that the Doll House MATCH excels. One strike instant light. Biggest box for 5¢

MF'GD. BY UNION MATCH CO. DULUTH-MINN.

For sale by all grocers.

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,
 No. 216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
CAPITAL, \$100,000.00
3% INTEREST 3%
 Paid on savings accounts and Certificates of Deposit.
OPEN SATURDAYS FROM 6 TO 8 P. M.

LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Striking testimony is borne by the February Bookman to the abiding popularity of Longfellow and the remarkable vogue of Howard Chandler Christy. The Christy edition of "The Courtship of Miles Standish" is the first \$3 volume ever to appear in the Bookman's monthly list of the six best-selling books in the country. This compilation was first made in November, 1897, and since then the highest price hitherto mentioned has been \$2. It is noteworthy, also, that of the 32 books the only poem which has won a place in this coveted roll of honor is Riley's "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," illustrated by Mr. Christy. The Bookman's tables during 1903 mention thirty-two different novels, as against twenty-eight in 1902. Of these, twenty-seven were written by American authors—a number which, according to your point of view, may indicate good sense, provincial taste, or simply that each land is most interested in the literature which reflects its own life.

Katherine Mackay's new book, "The Stone of Destiny," will be published by Harper & Bros. on Feb. 16. Mrs. Mackay is the wife of Clarence H. Mackay, who has succeeded his father, the late John W. Mackay, as president of the Commercial Cable and Telegraph company. Mrs. Mackay was Miss Dyer, a member of the well-known New York family of that name. A few months ago a dramatic poem from her pen attracted favorable attention in the North American Review. "A Stone of Destiny" is her first published volume. It deals in romantic form with a unusual problem. The moral strength of a man, while vindictive the character of one woman who has faltered and relieved herself, upholds and preserves that of another. The two women are his mother and his wife.

Ex-Secretary Long, besides telling of warlike affairs in his latest book, "The New American Navy," has something to say concerning his experience with office-seekers. He speaks of them as a whole in a most kindly spirit, as if they were more to be pitied than blamed. He says that he has repeatedly seen a member of congress, himself a man of wealth and leisure, running his legs off to interfere for some watchman discharged for drunkenness, or some junior officer discharged for theft. Then he tells this story: "I remember one good senator who came now and then with the usual errands of his constituents, but was exceedingly sensitive if, complying with his suggestions, as was done in all such cases, if practically anything, they were referred to as requests on his part. He desired to have it understood that he never requested anything, and it was a matter rather of form than of substance, it was easy to gratify him by the use of the appropriate epistolary circumlocution."

The Robinson, Luce company, of Boston, recently announced that they would issue "The Foolish Dictionary" about the first of February, and it was then intended to produce it as the work of one author, but one or two masters of humor to whom the work was submitted for comment were so enthusiastic over the novelty of the idea that they volunteered to contribute some definitions. It seemed wise then to ask others to contribute, and the result has been that definitions have been secured from some of the best known writers in the humorous field. Among the most recent contributions are definitions from James Whitcomb Riley, George New Cutcheon, Mark Twain and Elbert Hubbard. Peter F. Dunne and George Ade are yet to be heard from. It is expected now that this interesting volume will appear the latter part of the present month.

Actors are seldom authors. Sir Henry Irving has a book to his credit, James H. Stoddard has written a volume of "Recollections," Jefferson his delightful "Autobiography," while Mr. Southern has essayed a variety of literary forms. Some day Mrs. Pliske may be prevailed upon to write her memoirs, as her available material is rich and she herself an accomplished writer. But outside the names mentioned above there are few author-actors. Among them is Mr. Bennett Musson, who is now appearing in New York as Nebraska the "The Virginian." He is the author of one of the new children's books, "Maisy and Her Dog Snip in Fairyland," published by the Harpers. Mr. Musson began his

working life as a business man, but soon abandoned ungenial pursuits for those of the stage and literature. He has had a varied theatrical experience, and upon occasions has played as many as four small parts in a single night. Since then he has appeared in a wide range of parts in various stock companies.

Beatrice Harraden's recent novel, "Katherine Frensham," is having a marked success in England, and, indeed, in Europe, it having already been translated in French, German, Danish and Norwegian. Its success has probably been due to the undertone of tragedy and pathos that gathers about the figures of Clifford and his son. The book has the right, healthful and courageous outlook on life, and the story holds the interest of the reader through the mingled humor and anguish that it contains.

The February number of the National Magazine shows a striking and appropriate cover design—"The Father of His Country" mounted on a white charger. As one turns the pages, the line of the illustrations in which the New England is latterly so strong—at once attracts the attention. Especially is this true of the opening feature, a timely and interesting account of "Recent Developments in American Park Systems," by Frederic W. Cohn, who writes from an intimate knowledge of his subject. The fiction is of high quality.

Jack London begins the February number of Wilshire's Magazine a new and striking sociological study, "The Tramp." The editor contributes a review of Alfred Russell Wallace's new book "Man's Place in the Universe," and draws the interesting conclusion that the impulse toward society is condition upon a fine universe.

The February Housekeeper is remarkable for its large number of features appropriate to the month. The excellently-driven cover design portrays a colonial dame in charming costume. A pleasing bit of Valentine verse by Clinton Scollard is illustrated with a full-page drawing by F. De Forrest Schock, and Katherine Louise Smith tells how the women of the nation saved historic Mt. Vernon for posterity.

An exceptionally well-informed article on "Korea as the Prize of War" is contributed to the Review of Reviews for February by the Hon. J. Sloat Fassett, of Elmira, N. Y., whose large business interests in the hermit kingdom have brought him into close touch with various phases of the far Eastern situation. Among the illustrations accompanying the article are portraits of the emperor and crown prince of Korea, and photographs presented to Mr. Fassett by the emperor himself.

The North American Review for February is a number of unusual interest. In an article entitled "International Arbitration made Attractively," MacVeagh shows how the conditions for easy litigation before the Hague Tribunal are perfecting on. Professor Simon Newcomb discusses the policy heretofore followed by "The Carnegie Institution," and suggests means by which its usefulness might be increased. Cedric Saxon submits the "History of a Trust," as an illuminating contribution to the discussion of the trust problem. Daniel J. Sullivan explains the "Cause of the High Price of Cotton." John Charlton, member of the Canadian parliament, writes of "Canada and Reciprocity," advocating the establishment of reciprocal commercial relations between Canada and the United States.

The most unusual literary treat of the day is W. D. Howells's "Love and Literature." In The Lamp for February. The other features of this issue include a portrait in color of Ben, Zangwill on the "Language of Jewish Life," an illustrated paper on "Brook Farm as It Is Today," a paper by Herbert Croly upon "Henry James and His Countrymen."

The illustrated magazine number of The Outlook for February is pretty evenly divided between news and timely interest and magazine articles of a more general literary character. The complications in the East have suggested a collection of photographs of "Men of the Hour in Japan and Russia." Senator Hoar's just-published "Autobiography," of Seventy

Years," is made the subject of an interesting personal article by Dr. Lyman Abbott, which is accompanied by a beautiful portrait and other pictures.

The February McClure's contains a stirring article by Ray Stannard Baker on the labor situation in San Francisco. Mr. Baker has just been there, and he finds the worst monopoly in town to be "A Corner in Labor." Indeed the situation described is more startling than that of Chicago or New York, of which Mr. Baker has already written. Miss Tarbell's third chapter of her "History of the Standard Oil Company," part two, is thrilling likewise. The fiction is sincere and strong.

The Woman's Home Companion for February contains some striking fiction. "The Farm of the Daxton" comes to a most dramatic end. In the serial, "The Trilemma of Albertino," the readers are asked to supply the ending, and a \$200.00 prize is offered. There is an amusing story by J. J. Bell the author of "Wee MacGregor," a charming love story, "When Riches Are as Naught," and a story of war and adventure, "The Queen of the Bees," by Julia Magruder.

The American Boy for February, with its title page showing boys snow-balling, its skating story, "The Honor of the School," its "How to Hunt Muskies," and its first chapter of a biography of Washington, is a model February number for a boy's paper. Other timely features are all illustrated articles, entitled "Go West for the Flowers," written by Dr. Hugo Erlanson, a short biographical sketch of Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee and a description of "Tarbucket night," Connecticut's pet name for Washington's birthday, further chapters of Kirk Monroe's famous story, "The Blue Dragon," the editor's "Three Yankee Boys in Ireland," "The Drawing Room Magician," and "How to Become Strong," appear in this number.

"The Moccasin Lode," by Louis Joseph Vance, is the leading novel in The Popular Magazine for February. It is a clever story of a mine manipulator and his efforts to gull the public. The first installment of two new two-part novels, "The Man With the Thumb," a strong mystery story, and "Winners," a Knight Errol type of a tale of an opera bouffe revolution in the island of Rhodes, are also given in this number.

The February Atlantic begins with a singularly able leading article by Chas. A. Conant, vice president of the Morton Trust company, of New York, on "Wall Street and the Country." Mr. Conant is already well known as a clear-headed, informed and vigorous writer on financial, economic, and this cogent statement of the present position of the country in Wall Street in the general economic condition of this country is a notable contribution to the review of the month. Let the new two-part novel, "The Man With the Thumb," a strong mystery story, and "Winners," a Knight Errol type of a tale of an opera bouffe revolution in the island of Rhodes, are also given in this number.

Geraldine Bonner, writing in the Argonaut for Feb. 8, tells of how difficult it is to receive any satisfaction in life. She compares New York women to Western women in a bright, entertaining manner. Among the illustrations accompanying the article are portraits of the emperor and crown prince of Korea, and photographs presented to Mr. Fassett by the emperor himself.

Alonso's for February offers an especially attractive table of contents. The February number of the Review of Reviews for February by the Hon. J. Sloat Fassett, of Elmira, N. Y., whose large business interests in the hermit kingdom have brought him into close touch with various phases of the far Eastern situation. Among the illustrations accompanying the article are portraits of the emperor and crown prince of Korea, and photographs presented to Mr. Fassett by the emperor himself.

A royal elephant drive in Siam, in which trained elephants are used to capture wild ones, is the subject of a graphic illustration in the February Magazine for February by Alan H. Burgoyne, F. R. G. S. Mr. Burgoyne, who has been in Siam for many years, has just returned from a drive in the crown prince of Siam, whom he knew at Oxford, and therefore had every advantage in describing the drive. The drive lasted three days, in the course of which a number of elephants were killed by the wild elephants. In addition to the amusing ones as well as the most elephant corps in the world is possessed by the Siamese army, and these slaves of the wild herds and keep this crack corps of trained elephants up to the mark.

Mr. Howells does not share the common fear of spoiling a child by spoiling the rod, he would, on the contrary, spoil the rod and spare the child, a view which he upholds with keen good sense and some effective sarcasm in the current Harper's Weekly. Very often, he suggests, the little people are often well meaning in their ill-doing. If otherwise, "It is a mistake of their imperfect reasoning, an error of their perspective, an ignorance of the rule of cause and effect that is to blame, rather than their wills or passions. The sins of these come from their honest mist own, and so do the much darker sins of spiritual arrogance, of hard self-deceit, of the cruel hypocrisy which recks the consciousness of its meanness in a severity toward any offender. The parent who rightly conceives his duty to his child, knows that it is bringing him up, quite as often as he it, and that he cannot too much humble himself to learn of it."

In the February number of the Century makes a new experiment in color printing, giving two examples of copies by the late J. Wells Champney, of famous pastels of the French school—one Madame Le Brun's portrait of herself and daughter, the other Sattler's portrait of the Princess Louise. Walter Chittenden, the artist, writes alone in appreciation of Mr. Champney's work, which is recognized among artists as particularly faithful in the conveyance of the color of the old pastels. Two other color pictures are by Maxfield Parrish, of "Roman Villas," in the Parish, of articles by Edith Wharton, now running in the Century. One of the subjects is the famous Villa Maletti, the dome of St. Peter's in the distance.

Pearson's for February has three good special articles. Michigan, No. 17, in the course of "The Story of the State," by David S. Barry; the third of Henry George, Jr.'s, articles on "Modern Methods of Finance," which deals with the wrecking of the Third Avenue Street Railway company, of New York, and "Why Shakespears Appeals to Actors and Audience." It contains also two excellent character sketches: one of David H. Greer, D. D., New York's new bishop coadjutor, and the other, An American Woman Sculptor, by Abby G. Baker—a sketch of Mrs. Emma



PANORAMIC VIEW OF DEMPSEY'S LOGGING CAMP IN ITASCA COUNTY.

LIFE OF THE WOODSMEN IN MINNESOTA LUMBER CAMPS

(Continued from page 13.)

midday lunch out in the woods. Where the logging work is some distance from the camp the necessity of this arrangement is obvious for the loss of time of 75 to 100 men, during the middle of the day, when they would be traveling to and from camp, is not small item with the logger.

At noon the men collect in a clearing, where fires are started to warm the coffee as well as the extremities of the body, and an anxious lookout is kept for the "bull cook" with his lead of provisions. Let this dinner be ever so few minutes late, and he will hear expressions that would make the hair on his head stand on end, were he not insured to that sort of treatment. Taking one's lunch out in the open air, with the thermometer registering from 20 to 40 degrees below zero, is no strenuous feat when a brisk brushwood fire is kept up a few feet away. The

smoke and steam arising over the group shown in the picture give some idea of the discomforts of the situation. But little does the lumberjack care. His hard morning's work has given him an appetite that would care for the cold dish set before him were it the temperature of an iceberg.

For reasons entirely unappreciated, less time is lost by the men during the noonday lunching hour in very cold weather than during the period of warmer weather.

What Monday is to the housewife in the city or town, Sunday is to the lumberjack that has any inclination toward cleanliness. In one of the pictures is shown a typical Sunday scene at Fraser's camp, when the men have begun their regular weekly "washing."

Big kettles of water are set boiling over fires out in the open air, and in turn, the men dip in and boil their underclothing, socks and shirts. The boiling process, aside from being a cleansing process, is an excellent remedy for certain undesirable visitors that frequent a lumber camp and have a habit of stowing themselves away on the person or clothing of the woodsmen.

Washboards, wringers and laundry soap are facilities and a luxury unknown to the lumberjack. His washing board is two big, strong hands vigorously rubbing the soaked fabric between, and his wringer is two pair of hands and a vigorous twist of the ends of the garment in opposite directions. The clothes are dried inside the men's shanty, where a hot fire is kept up all day, and when the steam from the wet clothes mingling with the fumes of strong tobacco, help to make the shanty a day of rest and enjoyment to the lumberjack.

Another important building not shown in the large picture is the "head house," of which an interior picture is herewith shown.

The "head house" is another name for the office and general store room. The chief factotum is the camp clerk. In the picture he is shown making out the time of one of the men who is about to quit and go into town for a little celebration.

The clerk is a very busy person about camp. He keeps the books, a record of the amount of timber cut each day, the men's time, the consignments of goods received and the stuff that he retails out to the lumberjacks from the general stores.

Every camp has its store where the lumberjack may purchase clothing, boots or shoes, caps, mittens, tobacco, in fact almost everything that he needs, and a great many things that he does not need.

Out of the things that the camp store handles which is merely to supply the craving of the men for drink, are a certain kind of patent medicines whose base is alcohol.

Camps will not sell whisky to their men, but they will sell extracts and patent medicines commonly kept on the shelves of city drug stores, and with which men have been known to get thoroughly drunk. Camps are known where the proprietors have limited the number of bottles of patent medicines that a man may purchase to three or four a night. At prices ranging from \$1 to \$3 a bottle, it is easy to see why the lumberjack may have nothing coming at the end of the month, except, perhaps, a slice of sickness in some city hospital at the expense of the country.

There are camps, however, where an effort is made to keep the patent medicine off, and it must not be taken that the camps here illustrated are in the former class. The trend of the article has been with a view of covering general conditions existing in lumber camps in the Northwest, not that at any particular camp.

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LEONIE SHERMAN.
Frontispiece from "The Duke Decides."

The best run for your money

Pickwick

Quality High

ST. PAUL BENZ MINNEAPOLIS

DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE, KY. AND BALTIMORE MD.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITZGER'S BEER at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

HARNESS
AND ALL HORSE GOODS
PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

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**Scott's
Emulsion**

over the success of the first meeting and are entertaining bright hopes for this society in the future.

SPARTA

Miss Della Cudney, of the Red Cliff camps, visited friends here last week. Mrs. Lusch, of Waldo, returned to her home on Saturday. Louie Merritt, whom had been an employee of the Red Cliff Lumber company's camps for several weeks, was called to his home in Duluth, his three-months-old son, A. E. Gilbert from Duluth was in town and dying suddenly.

Miss Inez Jardy, of the Sacred Heart institute of Duluth, visited a few days with Mrs. J. E. Wilkin, last week. School was closed Wednesday afternoon on account of the funeral of Thomas McGraw.

E. E. Webster came from Murphy's camp to attend the funeral of Thomas McGraw.

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The best Quality of Hops and Conscience

done as assistant superintendent of logging during the week.

On Monday, the chief clerk for Standard Lumber Company, was in town on Monday. Mr. Bright stated that company had commenced hauling the timber that is part of the lake. The logs are being hauled to the landing at the head of Ball Club lake, where it will be given the final scaling, a small part of it being dumped onto the lake, there to be kept until the spring thaw-up comes, after which it will be hoisted preparatory to being taken to the mill.

George Quillen, who was a resident of Cass Lake some three years ago, was a visitor in town on Monday. Mr. Quillen stated that he had been in the vicinity of Northome and had made a proof before the local land office.

ward, and at Rochester, Minn., returned home, leaving the following club members: William Brown, conductor; J. M. Kenna, engineer; John J. Lewis, engineers; Alfred Quibush, tinsmith; and E. S. Davis, secretary. On account of the long delegation. Owing to the illness of E. S. Davis, our secretary was prevented from attending the convention. The delegates went, but he reached Rochester too late to take part. In the morning he took a train for the city of Troy, in which the railway delegates took their seats. The delegates from the respective towns. Although Proctor and the baby W. M. C. A. in years, by its own efforts, has been able to do.

On Tuesday evening a farewell dance was given at the hall to Mr. and Mrs. A. Granger. Mr. Granger, who has been in the employ of the Northern Paper Mills for the past three months, but who will leave his family in Duluth this week.

The first Ladies Literary society, Proctor, met at Mrs. W. Smith's Thursday afternoon. The ladies are jubilant.

The diamond drill that has been the operation in the rear of the Johnson bakery has been moved onto the main street in front of the Benson block. The drill will continue to be worked until the entire townsite is thoroughly drilled.

A great many of the parents in the village allow their children to gather at the postoffice every evening and make it very disagreeable for ladies who go after their

eth Thursday.
 Mr. Mackenzie, range agent for A. Fitt
 ger & Co., was in town Wednesday
 of business.
 William Trichter will open a shop in
 Eveleveth, where he will keep a large in
 ventory of electrical supplies.
 Wm. McGregor, Sr., of Cloquet, was in
 town Monday on business.
 J. S. Hopkins came down from Biwabik
 today to stay over Sunday.
 Mrs. Hogan is visiting with his brother,
 William and family, for a few days.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Long, Mr. J. S.
 Hopkins, Miss Edna Everitts and Mrs.
 Cosgrove, are the guests of the Spaulding
 at the Lady Macabean dance at
 Eveleveth Friday night.

signature. The W. C. T. U. motion was immediately adopted and when motion was made to place the petition on file, to be acted on later, and for the meeting to adjourn, Mrs. Trask, the president of the W. C. T. U. withdrew the petition, but the W. C. T. U. members were advised to withdraw and the council went into session, the outcome of which was the general closing order. Shortly after midnight, Chief of Police, Bailey, visited the W. C. T. U. and advised them to close the order. The order was received without protest, and for the last few days there has been an exodus of the gambling paraphernalia, and sporting element of the city. A new drug store will soon be opened.

Mr. Doran, an old and highly respected citizen, died at 12 o'clock Saturday night, after a long illness. He was 70 years ago. He was 69 years of age, and was born in the town of New Market, Va. He was the son of Charles Doran, of Virginia, and Mary, daughter of John L. Lantry of this city. The funeral was held from 10 to 11 o'clock this morning, under the auspices of the Catholic Foresters. The interment was at the cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hitchcock spent the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Flinter has returned from a tour to the West.

Several teachers of the Benhill school went to Cass Lake last Friday to attend a conference. They were entertained at dinner by the Cass Lake Hotel. After the conference, the afternoon was for a drive to the Indian reservation. The subject of the day was a lecture on "The Use of the Imagination" by Dr. Shoemaker.

The Benhill school will give a reception was given to the teachers of the Benhill school by the Benhill school. Prof. Edmunds, W. A. Casler,

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The reception rooms of the Cassler home were beautifully decorated with smilax and white and flowers. The bridegroom wore a charming creation of pearl gray over a blue de chine, trimmed with pearls; she wore a laced white robe. She was attended during the ceremony by Miss Dol Kehim, sister of the groom. They wore a pretty gown of gray India linen. Arthur Narveson was the best man, and the bridesmaids were immediately seated after the ceremony at which the bride was paid for forty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Kehim will make Bemidji their home, and he will be home to their friends after May 16.

Mrs. J. P. Matsum returned to her home, 31 Crocker street, at 10 o'clock.

pushed very energetically and that of the company's timber at that point and in fact all of the Brainerd company timber in the state, will be cut by first of next month. He estimates it will have just about 2,000,000 feet at Kona.

George Cron, village treasurer, is

Wanda Aslund, Lorraine Aslund, L. Aslund, L. Aslund,
 Blackduck, Stolla Rice, Pontioria, N. Stuart,
 Stuart, Jeannette Daly, Laporte, A. Stowell, Lake Alice, Mrs. May Snygg,
 Mildred Oliver, Esterdy, Cora M. Seng, Laporte, Arthur I. Dillon, A. S.
 Mrs. Belle Curtis, Nannie Durbin, T. Button, Linnie Durbin, M. C. Clark,
 Mrs. E. B. Brook, Grace Gillespie, M. Madison, Pine River, Lilla E. Gray,
 Etta Kemp, Pora Robinson, S. Clara Hardow, Bertha Hix, Julia Melchott, Esther Peterson, Elsie Rogers, Winfred Rogers, Tillie Hartel, Pillula, Byrde McCune, Annie A. Waite, L.

A SURE CHILDREN'S REMEDY.
If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms. **KICKAPOO WORM KILLER** will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

WORM INFLUENZA is endorsed and recommended by thousands of mothers.

Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., three years and seven months, was troubled with his stomach, and had him doctored by eminent physicians for several months at a large outlay of money. I had tried all kinds of medicine without any benefit. One night of the first of August I bought one box of the Kickapoo Indian Medicine and gave him a box of lozenge before going to bed. On the following morning several large worms were expelled. Kickapoo Indian Medicine cured him. I can now tell child what all other medicines fail to perform. **SAMUEL KELLEY.**

Box 25, near H. M. Hall, Illinois.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., Clintonville, Can.

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Andrew Mattison is erecting a new house in section 1 and will probably move in with his family next spring.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jarnson died Tuesday from diphtheria. One of the members of the family and another child were also ill, and the consequence the house has been quarantined.

Auton Thoreson, Albert Thoreson, Strom and Miss Agnes Thoreson have moved from Freeman's Spur on Third for a short visit to their folks. They will return to their business on Friday morning Wednesday.

Frazee, Feb. 18.—(Special to The
ald.)—Editor William Hoffstead,
Frazee News, has been kept in his
this week with inflamed eyes and
been under the doctor's care. He
proving.

Hon. A. H. Wilcox, president
First National bank, writes from
Mexico that he is enjoying the climate.

Superintendent Porter is visiting a few weeks with his brother, John Neuner sold the City Drug to Alexander Person, of Twin Falls this week, and Mr. Lund is no charge.

E. H. Koslinski was a visitor to I. J. to a specialist in regard to his eye this week and will take a course of special medical treatment.

Superintendent Chisholm, of the Northwestern Lumber company, is here from a visit to Washington, Philadelphia and Florida, and a visit with his family in the South. He greatly enjoyed his

The Third avenue school, March 1, who will be six years old by June be eligible.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Goldsworthy, returned from Calumet, Mich., to Chicago Ladies Lyceum of entertainment of the Y. M. C. A. will occur at the Norden hall this evening. The company is reported an excellent one.

The electric lights were out a couple of days this week on account of the stack at the old power plant being down by Saturday's storm. Temporary repairs are being made to last until new plant is started, which will be in the next two weeks.

Two men, who have been

day to her home in St. Paul, Minn., where she is recovering from the injury received by a blow at the rink last week.

Miss Mary Blood left this morning for an extended visit with relatives in the West.

The leap year dance given last evening at the rink was a success in every particular. It will long be remembered for the number of guests and the fine invitations.

Mr. Thompson expects to depart for the Saskatchewan country in a few days, where he will locate on his new homestead.

J. D. Hayes, Thos. Owens, Rev. J. M. McLaughlin, J. A. McLaughlin, Peterson and Secretary C. E. Richards, of the Commercial Union, were here where they had been attending the Y. M. C. A. conference at the hotel.

Mr. Math Olson had secured the right for raisinmending and renovating the mill race.

The storm of Friday and Saturday night had been very severe. About an inch of snow fell, but it was blown

[illegible]

It breaks up. Its thickness is inches and is more ice than has been in the past five years.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Sutt were with relatives at Biwabik the day.

Wm. Peters and E. L. Blood were called to Readstrom, Wis., part of the week, by the death of a relative at that place.

The Alger-Smith company are a great number of the off the Great Northern and Northern railways.

Mrs. A. O. Hulberg departed for Minneapolis. Mr. Hulberg

AITKIN

Aitkin, Feb. -3.—(Special to The
—B. M. Hungerford went to M

her recent illness that her daughter, Bager, returned to her home in Monday.

Miss Potter has returned from apolis.

Charley Deunling came home from his last week with his feet frozen.

Mrs. W. F. Edelbrock entertained lady friends at cards last Friday noon. Prizes were won by Mrs. and Mrs. Kordes.

Mrs. C. A. Irvine has gone to apolis to consult an oculist.

Miss Caryl Humberly has returned from "Stardust" in F.

OLD SORES CURED
ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers,
Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercu-

White Sewelling, Milliken, Beyer & Olmsted
All forms of long standing. Positively
draws out all poison. Bare exposure and
Cure guaranteed. Sold by all Druggists
50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Louis.

Mason, Fenwick & Law
PATENT LAWYERS
Established 1821, Washington
Our Forty-second Anniversary
Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights,
Mechanical movements, F.R.P.
We have no representative in
this city.

The Greatest Skill!
The most experience—
—14 years.
We grind our own lenses
G. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN,
3 West Superior Street.



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other Bralner, Staples or be given a hearing Feb. 17.

Fred Elmer, who secured more than a quarter section of Cedar Lake through a suit, is anxious to place the suit in the hands of a justice of the peace. He is a member of the German Lutheran Church at Cedar Lake to effect that society's interest in the property. The outcome will be watched with interest as the church is one of the largest in the county and the members have a vested interest in the lots. They will make a legal fight for their rights.

Mr. Frank Hense and M
Fletcher entertained a compa
last Saturday afternoon at
the former, in honor of Mr
Elk River.

The schools closed Wedne
noon to open again Monday.
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liable source. It is not expect-
activity in mining operations
that of last year but there is
sort to believe that the season
good one for our town.
The main topic of interest
just now, and will be until a
day on March 8, is the ap-
propositional election. It has been
Hibbing takes especial inter-

lished municipal court. Mr. Brady has served in many capacities. He was clerk of the court until a year ago, and at present is in the fire department. He is also a prominent lawyer. Mr. Brady will take the primary election place March 8.

During the year 1904 the Morris will pull ore from the new shaft at Clark, and also at the Chisholm. A trestle 1700 feet in length will be the new shaft at the Chisholm. A new extension of the Mississippi river will be graded at the Morris was done. The earth taken from the mine has been used in grading.

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During the winter the Miesau road will pull over from the new shift at the Clark, and also the Grading at the Glenshire mill. A trestle 170 feet in length extends from the new shift at the Chisholm on the new extension of the electric road. The grading at the Morris was done with the earth taken from the mine by the Grading contractor.

The sawmill at Longview has a crusher, D. C. Thompson secretary-treasurer, completing arrangements by which it will reopen for operation in the near future. April. The mill gives employment to about seventy-five hands. It is now under contract only to the Mashek Lumber company takes most of its product. Last year the plant produced 600,000 ft. having cut 230,000 feet of lumber with day plants only. It employed more than half as many sawmill of its size in this part of the state.

Two years ago when coming April the Burt mine was a perfect tangle of brush and pine stumps about 100,000 cubic feet of stripping contract was given Winston & Dean and in the meantime that company has removed 100,000 cubic feet of material. No such record for rapid work has ever been made by any mining concern. The Burt is both an underground and an open pit mine and has been shipping ore since 1887. The Burt mine is in the hands of the W. R. Burt, Ed. Saginaw, Minn., and J. H. Burt, Minnesota. Mr. Burt secured his part of the land for the mine timber rights at the slightest idea of the presence of ore of which he last year derived a revenue of about \$75,000. Besides the state of

OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

Letter from Aunt Margaret.

Dear Boys and Girls:

Do you ever think what a strong word "make" is? It is a good, short, stout, to-the-point, old Anglo-Saxon verb that has had hard usage for centuries and is just as good today as it ever was, and never was it as much needed as it is today. It is the makers of things that succeed.

Every boy wants to make his own way in the world and every girl wants to make her own way, or they should want to. These ways are of a thousand kinds and lead in all directions. What you are to make of the future depends upon what you are making of yourself now, what you are making of today. Make yourself useful, polite and cheerful and your future will be made for you. This is the broad use of the word "make."

Also, we use the word in regard to the things we form or construct. Little girls make clothes for their dolls; older ones make all kinds of pretty things for themselves and for the house. They make up, as they say, new schemes, patterns and devices that are sometimes very clever.

If any girl reader knows how to make anything that she thinks other girls would like to know about, I should be glad to have her describe it and, if she can, to make a drawing of it.

Boys are even more given to making things than girls are. They like to tinker at things and sometimes they make some very ingenious articles. Won't some of you boys, who have made traps, or games or any of the things boys are interested in, describe them, so other boys can make them too? Send drawings, if you can. Address all letters to Miss Margaret Martin, No. 3 West 108th Street, New York city. Faithfully yours,

AUNT MARGARET.

Breaking Up a Debate.

(By Manning Lemen.)

Skating was a pastime in which the boys of Westminster had small opportunity to indulge. On that account it was the more highly prized and the ambition of every boy as soon as he got out of dresses was to own a pair of skates. There were several small ponds which were so shallow that even the most timid of mothers rarely forbade their sons to venture thereon, as the worst that could happen in case of accident would be a ducking. One of these ponds was just back of the schoolhouse, but it was spoiled by so many girls going there. The reservoir and canal were the resort of the larger boys and more intrepid spirits, but Westminster was too far South for these bodies to be safely frozen over often during the winter and the worst of it was that freezing weather in that locality never lasted long enough for a fellow to get his ice legs.

One season, however, it froze up on a Wednesday early in January, and actually held until Saturday, although the boys had not dared hope for such luck.

On Saturday morning the reservoir was thickly dotted with boys and a plentiful sprinkling of men and girls. Such spectacular cuttings, pigeon wings and figure 8's as there were among the showy, and such tumbling down of noses. If it was a giddy carnival, fires blazed cheerily here and there on the shores of the reservoir so that one could watch his fingers if he could not skate fast enough to keep warm. There was a danger spot near the upper end of the reservoir and a crowd of boys were bantering each other as to who could go the nearest to the soft spot without getting in.

As they tired of this sport, Bob Thompson proposed, "Let's skate down to Sugar Grove."

"I'm willing; it's too crowded here, too many kids and girls," agreed Gilbert Ramsay.

"How about grub?" asked practical Joe Haines.

"We might buy something when we get to Sugar Grove," suggested Hal Bennett. "I've got ten cents."

"I've got five," said Bob, doubtfully pulling out his pennies. "No, six," he added, counting again.

"I haven't any money; besides, you couldn't get enough to eat. Let's go home and get a lunch to take with us and we can eat it when we get hungry." This was Gilbert's plan.

"That's the stuff," assented Wilbur Stires. "It's better to eat than to get doughnuts and stuff. We can all meet back of the tannery and start from there."

"And everybody hurry as fast as he can, because it is getting warm and it may soften up before we get back."

In less than half an hour every one was at the tannery with a box of provisions safely strapped on, except Horace Willett. "He is always slow," complained Ramsay.

"I move we start without him."

Just then Horace, panting, came in sight. "My dog followed me and I had to take him home and shut him up," he explained. "Hardly had he said it when a large Irish setter came tearing down the street with yelp of joy."

"There he is now," growled Horace. "He got out. What shall I do? Go home, Knight, go home!"

Knight turned and his tail drooped, but he kept an eye on the boys. They three struck and bit of ice at him and he recoiled a little, but always with the watchful eye.

"Well, we can't wait all day," said Gilbert. "If he won't go back, he won't, and if he gets lost it ain't our fault."

"I suppose I ought to go back," muttered Horace, but he began to put on his skates. "Go home," he shouted as a final threat at Knight who was skulking around the corner in most unkindly fashion.

No sooner had the boys started to glide swiftly down the frozen canal than Knight, his tail waving exultantly in the air, leaped and lurked along the bank in company with them. They gave up trying to chase him and he raced manly to meet the pace they set.

At Lockport, six miles down the canal the race came to an end and boys and dog were glad of a chance to rest. As for their appetites, well, Wilbur Stires declared that he could eat the lock off the trees. There was a store at Lockport with a porch in front of it and he set the boys and dog down to eat their lunch. Knight watched greedily as the boxes were opened.

"You don't deserve a bite," his master told him, but he gave him the bone of a pork chop with some good meat on it nevertheless and each of the boys got a contribution to his meal. Except Gilbert Ramsay, who said it was just encouraging him to follow them the next time.

After they had eaten they went around to the pump and had good long drinks of well water. Knight lapping up the overflow.

After resting a little while, they were off again for Sugar Grove and it did not take them long to get there. One of the boys had a cousin in the village and several of them had acquaintances and soon they were all together, having a jolly game of hockey.

"Why don't you boys stay down this evening and go with us over to the Snake Hollow schoolhouse?" asked one of the Sugar Grove boys. "They are going to have a debate

and it will be more fun than a box of monkeys. We are all going."

"Yes, stay," urged the others. "We'll help 'em debate in great shape," added Ramsay.

"We ought to go back," urged Joe Haines. He did not dare to say that their folks would be worried about them for fear he would be laughed at.

They all knew that they ought to go but they were over-ruled and went with the Sugar Grove boys to their respective homes for an early supper and then off with them in a big sled to Snake Hollow.

The question to be debated was: "Resolved, that wealth is a blessing."

The Snake Hollow boys were not accustomed to formal speaking and the presence of so many unexpected visitors disconnected them.

The Westminster boys tried their heads very high and tried to look superior. When ever one of the debaters lost himself and looked scared they laughed and their Sugar Grove friends joined them.

At last one of the speakers turned on them. He was to speak for the affirmative, but regardless of the duty assigned him, he took a step forward, pointed his finger at the visitors and shouted: "I tell you, riches ain't no blessing. Look at them fellows from Westminster. They've got better clothes than we have and I pose they've got more money 'n their fathers have. But look at 'em, they ain't got no sense in their heads, and they ain't got no manners. Moreover they're cowards, and they won't fight. We could lick the heart out of 'em."

The teacher sought to interpose, but the Snake Hollow boys were not easily put down once they were aroused.

"Yes, let them come outside, we'll show them a thing or two."

"We're not afraid," replied the Westminster boys, accepting the challenge. "Come on, you clodhoppers, and before any one could prevent it Snake Hollow, Sugar Grove and Westminster in a melee, rolling over and over in snow banks and punching each other vigorously. Knight also took part, and amidst mutilated clothing of a Snake Hollow youth who was pounding his master.

Teacher and parents at last prevailed, and both the fight and the debate were called off for the night. The visitors, sore in mind and body, piled in the wagon-sled and drove back to Sugar Grove, where the Westminster boys were asked to spend the night, but by this time they were considerably sobered and began to think of other accounts they might have to settle with angry parents at home.

It was moonlight and they decided that they could get back by midnight or before if they started at once, and skated as fast as they could. They found it hard however. Some of them were still from their encounter with the sturdy Snake Hollow lads, and the ice was not as smooth and hard as it had been in the morning. To add to their difficulties the moon was presently hidden by clouds and they had to go cautiously.

It was Sunday morning before they reached Westminster, and in every home there was a father or a mother waiting in anger or anxiety. If Snake Hollow had spared any one that night, the way was pretty thoroughly demolished in Westminster.

So it happens that one of the things of which those Westminster boys never boast of is how they broke up the debate at Snake Hollow. They are modest almost to a fault on that point.

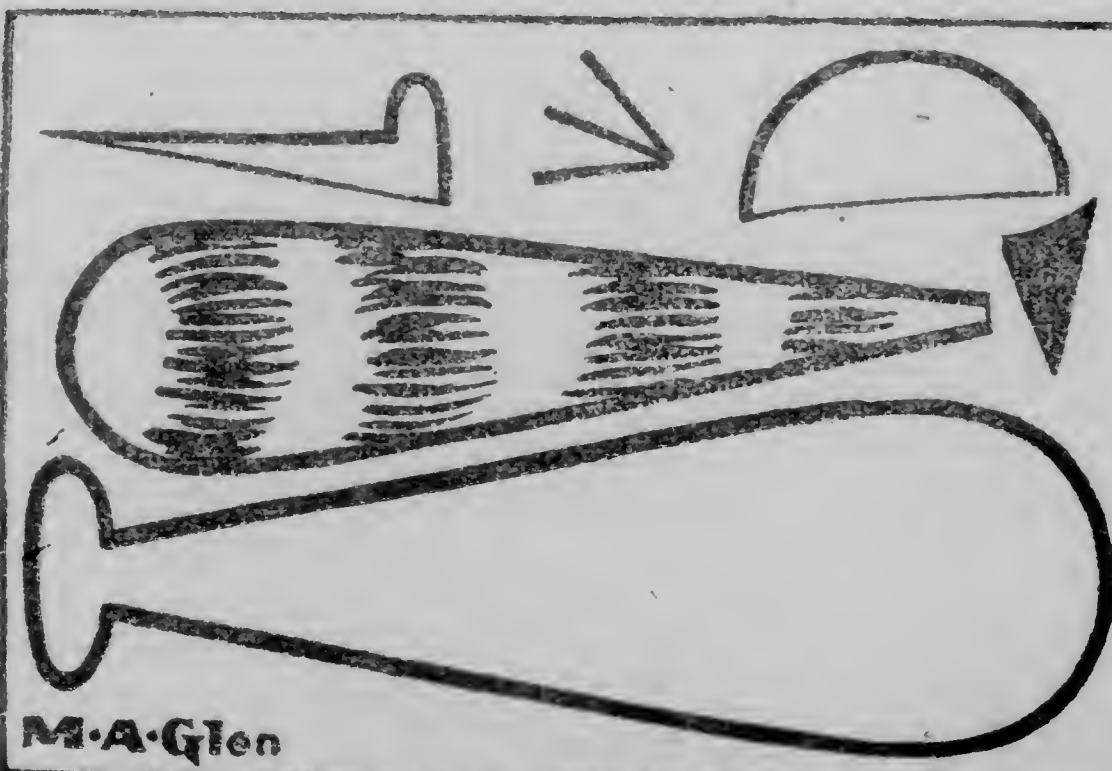
Crushing.

Links—They say that Jinks, the plantist, is very charitable.

Blinks—Possibly that's why he never lets his right hand know what his left does.

WONDER ANIMALS.

We publish today the first of a series of Wonder Animals and we hope you will have great fun with them.



Cut out and fit together to make a funny conventional cat. Paste the cat on a stiff background and paint it. The answer will be published next Sunday.

THE LEAS IN THE HEAVENLY LAND.

By Eleanor McCarthy.

"It's a doleful day," complained Polly Lea. "And wet," said Betty.

"Once, two, three—I can't count the windows on the window," announced Rosemary.

"We can't go out. What can we do?" queried Betty.

"Well, there's the heavenly land," mused Polly; "we might go there."

"Oh, yes, let's go up the shining stairs," said Betty.

At once the three started to ask their mother if they could play in the "heavenly land," which was the name the Leas gave the garret, because, as they explained, it was near the sky. The shining stairs were only dull wooden steps, but the Leas always played that they were of gold, and they mounted them with reverence.

Rosemary, who in going up stairs always

and your little girl Gipsy. Good-by. That's all.

"We'll have to open the window to let them in," announced Polly.

The gable window swung in, and it opened hard, especially on a rainy day. After much tugging and pulling, however, it came open so unexpectedly that Polly and Betty, who were holding on, both fell back to the floor, bumping into Rosemary so that she came down with them.

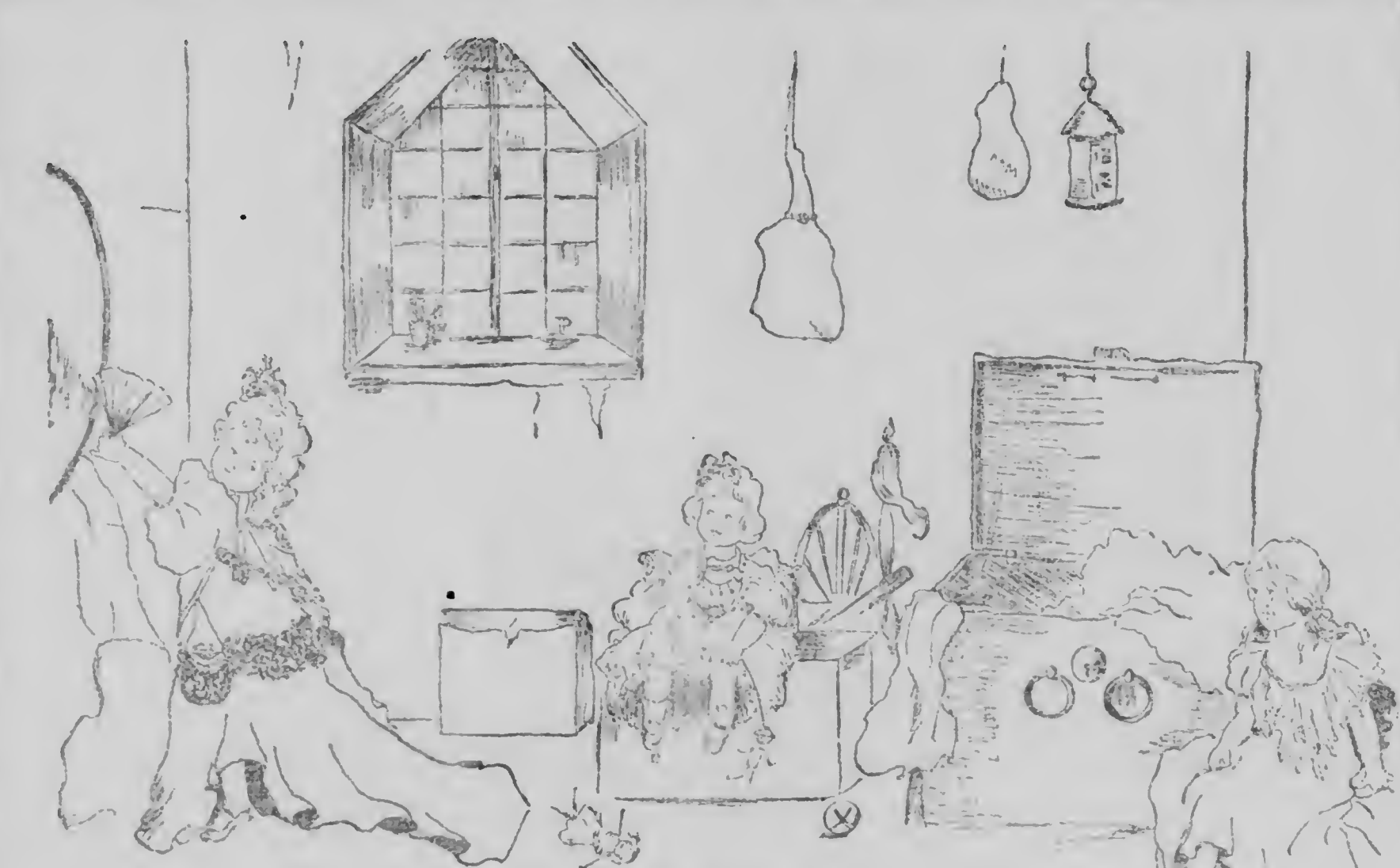
"Oh, and you glad that the Sickerells weren't here to see us do that?" exclaimed Betty.

Here they came," cried Polly, and the three little girls ran to the window. The rain blew in and wet them, but they did not mind. How are you? It was very polite of you to come. I hope you didn't take cold." Polly

you're as careful as careful," said Polly to Rosemary. "There, let me help you. The sleeves will have to be turned up—so." The beautiful lace fell in rich folds almost to Rosemary's feet, and when the gold collar with its sparkling stones was hung about her neck she looked like a charming princess.

Polly was the last to get dressed, but both the others stopped admiring themselves to exclaim with admiration when they saw the red velvet sweeping royally about her and the gold embroidered coat making her look almost like a grown lady. Polly had black hair and eyes that were almost as black, and she had a spot in each cheek that was just the shade of the red velvet frock.

They were a handsome trio as, hand in hand, they bowed to the Sickerells, asking "How do you like these clothes?"



They took turns looking in the glass.

had to catch up with her first foot before she could go forward with the other, stumbled on this rainy day as she was going up the shining stairs. Before she could whisper Polly said, severely: "Rosemary Lea, if you hunt the shining stairs you can't play in the heavenly land."

"I ain't hurted them," protested Rosemary, getting on to her feet again.

"Well, see you don't."

The heavenly land had hopes and hopes ranged on all sides. There were huts, too, and lots of things hanging down from hooks. The roof stained, and there was a double window on one side. It was the best place for hide-and-seek that ever was made. The Leas did not want to play hide-and-seek,

and Betty were voicing hospitable sentiments at the same time.

"Scuse us while we shut the window," said Betty, and she and Polly had a harder time getting it closed than they had to open it.

After talking courteously with their guests for sometime, Polly exclaimed, clapping her hands together: "I wish I could show you what is in that red chest!"

"But we ain't 'lowed," said Rosemary, shaking her head.

"We are told always to be polite to visitors, and it's polite to show Miss Sickerell what would please her," argued Polly.

"I'm sure they would love to see what's in the chest, and so would Gipsy and Tipsy!" cried Betty.

Three little girls, not to mention three Sickerells, lifted the heavy lid of the old chest and looked in with round eyes.

Then there were three prolonged—"Oh-h-h-h's."

Polly put the lid way back so the Sickerells could see good," suggested Betty. "It won't hurt to look."

Polly got down on her knees. She could look over the edge of the chest from that position. Rosemary could not and Betty could not see very well, so they, too, leaned over and gazed rapturously into the depths of the chest. There were the most lovely things in it that any one ever saw, even in a heavenly land—red velvet with gold trimmings, white silk with gay flowers all over it, sparkling chains and bracelets and lace like cobwebs with delicate blossoms caught in them.

"Oh, oh," cried Betty. "If we only could put 'em on. Wouldn't it be lovely?"

"The Sickerells would be pleased to see

Solution of last week's Valentine Puzzle.

though. They sat down on a low box and tried to think of something new.

"What a pity the Sickerells aren't here," said Betty.

"They might come," admitted Polly.

In a hoot," suggested Rosemary, looking out at the rain.

"Yes," agreed Polly. "It might be kind of a boat and kind of an airship, so they could come right up to the windows of the heavenly land."

"A 'toon, a red 'toon," murmured Rosemary, who loved a balloon next best to chocolate creams.

"Betty, ring the bell and telephone to the Sickerells that we'd be pleased to have them spend the afternoon with us in the heavenly land," directed Polly.

Betty went to an old bureau, pulled the handle and held her hand up to one ear.

"Hello!" she called. "Hello! Is this Miss Sickerell? Well, this is Miss Helen, Miss Sickerell, and we'd be pleased to have you spend the afternoon with us in the heavenly land. (Who are you, Polly? Miss Dog?) Yes, Miss Dog's here, too. (An' who's Rosemary? Miss Kitty?) An' Miss Kitty's here. We want you to bring your little boy Tipsey



You will find Ann a very remarkable little girl, and she is going to make ten remarkable visits. Her first one is to the Valentine man. If you paint this picture well you will have a very pretty valentine.

ne in them, and we ought to entertain them the best we can. That's polite," murmured Polly.

"I want the pretty, shiny bag," said Rosemary, pointing to a jeweled collar.

"It's greedy to choose first," replied Polly. "I'd love that red velvet, but I didn't say so."

"Well, I'll look sweet in that silk dress. I hope it will train on me," put in Betty.

"Very well, Mrs. Sickerell," said Polly, turning around with her best manner. "If you and Gipsy and Tipsy really want to see our best clothes, we'll put them on."

With that, she took out the silk gown. It had morning glories running all up and down it, and the skirt was cut with a queer square train. The bodice was low, and was draped with a flounce of beautiful lace; there were tulle little puffs for sleeves and the Betty gorged with delight and promptly began to array herself in the morning glory silk.

"I wonder if it fastens behind or in front. Oh, ain't it the sweetest," she murmured.

"Yes, you can have that lace jacket if

But when Polly's turn came she wanted to stand there forever looking at the lovely creature in red velvet and gold embroidery.

"Children—a voice came from the foot of the shining stairs. "Come down now."

With a guilty start three little girls began to take off laces and silks and velvets as fast as they could.

"We're coming in a minute," Polly called back. "Yes, Rosemary, I'll help you. Don't break that collar. Now, I'll put them back. Oh, I can't get the lid open. Help, Betty. No, Rosemary, you'll just get in the way."

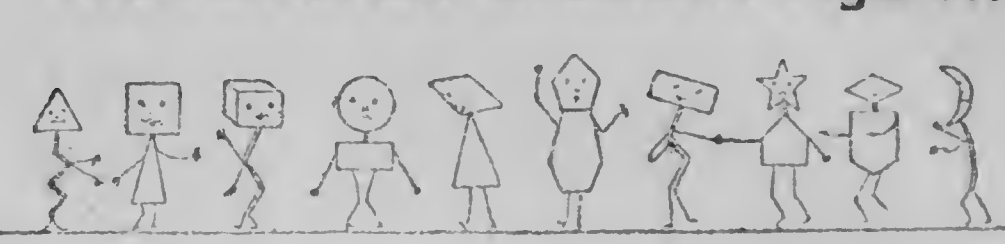
"Children, come at once," came the voice again from the foot of the shining stairs.

"Yes, we're coming, mother," called Polly. "Let's try again." She whispered to Betty, but it was no use, and they had to go downstairs, leaving the red velvet suit, the morning glory silk gown, the lace jacket and the jeweled collar on top of the chest.

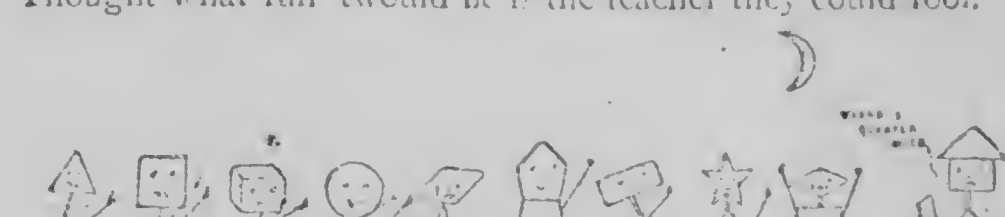
"Did you have a good time?" asked Mrs. Lea.

"Yes, we were shifting glances which Mrs. Lea easily read.

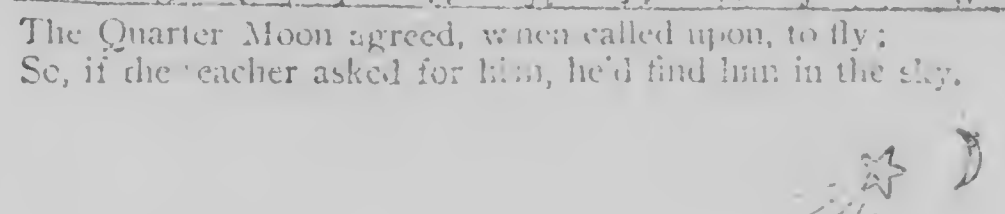
The Fun of the Geometric Figures.



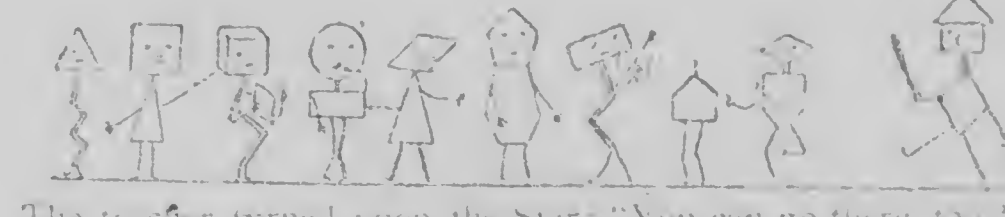
Ten geometric figures, on the way to school. Thought what fun 'twould be if the teacher they could fool.



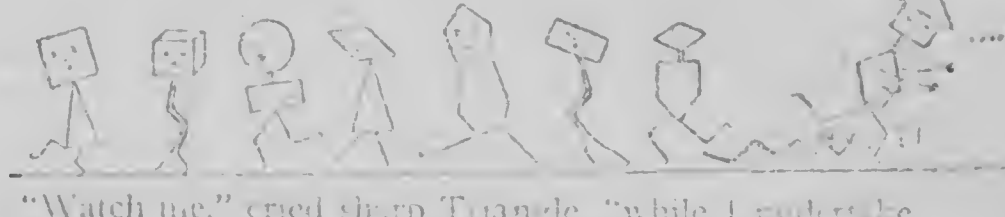
The Quarter Moon agreed, when called upon, to fly. So, if the teacher asked for him, he'd find him in the sky.



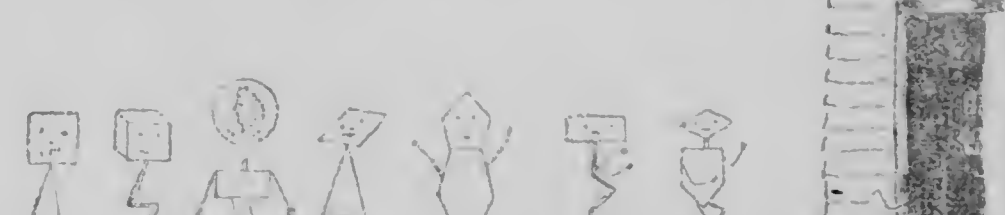
The teacher turned upon the stars: "You can go there, too," He said, and into space the Star thereupon flew.



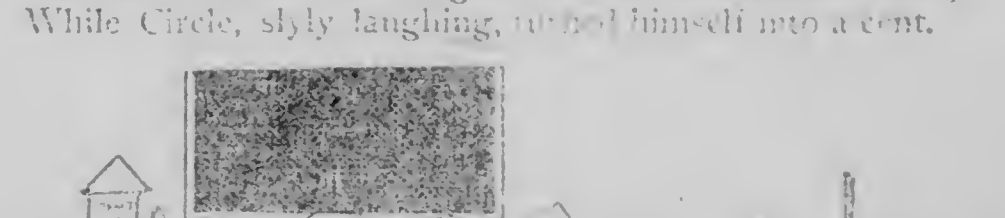
"Watch me," cried sharp Triangle, "while I undertake To make him lose his dignity by turning to a snake."



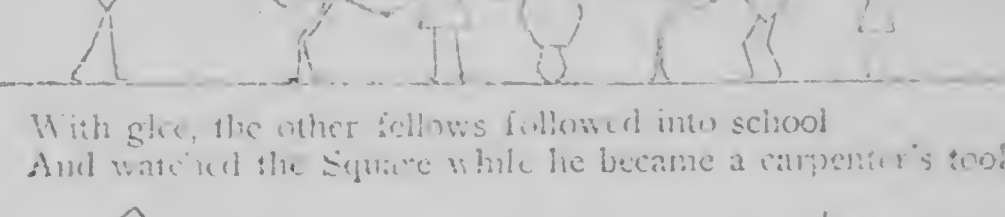
The teacher, filled with fright, into the schoolhouse went, While Circle, slyly laughing, rolled himself into a cent.



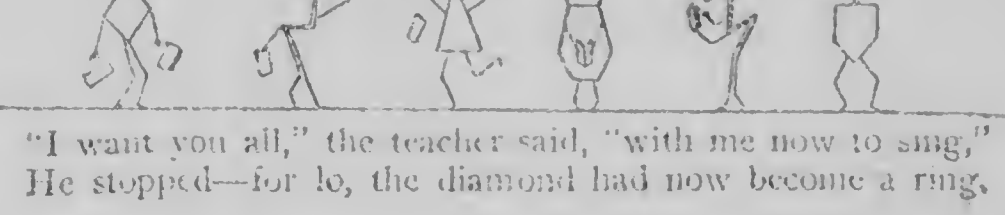
With glee, the other fellows followed into school And watched the Square while he became a carpenter's tool.



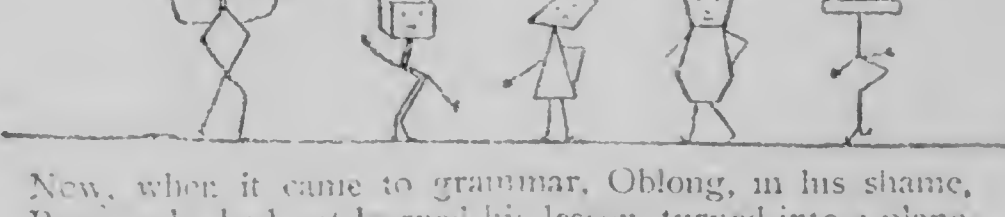
"I want you all," the teacher said, "with me now to sing." He stopped—for lo, the diamond had now become a ring.



Now, when it came to grammar, Oblong, in his shame, Because he had not learned his lesson, turned into a plane.



Then away came, who said that he had had a word of rest, For his feet behind the door and turned into himself a chest.



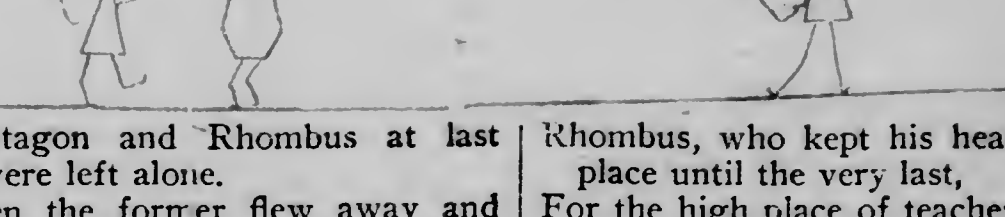
Pentagon and Rhombus at last were left alone. Then the former flew away and with the others shone.



Rhombus, who kept his head and place until the very last, For the high place of teacher then was fifty cast.



A. H. KOEHLER.



A Little Fat Boy.

I met a little fat boy, And he was very wise; He said there was a moon And one sun in the skies!

He said "That bread Was sweet To eat When one could not get peas!"

"We didn't mean to get 'em locked out," said Rosemary with trembling lip. The others frowned upon her.

"Polly, you are the oldest. You had better tell me about it."

"Yes, tell, Polly," urged Betty, "then we'll get it off our minds."

"You know the brown chest," said Polly, after a pause.

Mrs. Lea nodded. "We looked in—"

"Yes!"

"They were such beautiful things," put in Rosemary.

Mrs. Lea took her littlest girl in her lap. "Go on, Polly," she whispered to Betty, "we thought we'd try them on and put them right back."

"Wasn't the chest locked?" asked Mrs. Lea.

"No, I guess it hadn't caught and—but it's locked now, and that's why we couldn't put the things back."

Three little girls were sobbing by this time and were noticed by Mrs. Lea to

SENATOR HANNA KEPT ALIVE SOLELY BY ARTIFICIAL MEASURES; LIFE OF THE DISTINGUISHED PATIENT IS SLOWLY EBBING AWAY

DYNAMITING WALLS ENDANGERS VAULTS

Baltimore's Mayor Calls In U. S. Engineer For Consultation.

Reports of Sickness Among the Militia Proves Erroneous.

SHAFROTH RESIGNS SEAT IN CONGRESS

Representative From Colorado Voluntarily Withdraws.

The Revelation of Fraud the Cause of His Unusual Action.

All Hope of Recovery Was Given Up at an Early Hour This Morning.

He May Linger For Hours Although Death Is Expected at Any Moment.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Mayor Robert McLean today invited Maj. Burr, of the corps of engineers at Washington, to come to Baltimore to confer with him regarding the dynamiting of the walls in the burned district. Considerable blasting was done in the fire district yesterday afternoon, when the mayor, at the request of owners of valuable property in that region, who feared damage to their property, caused the blasting to be stopped. The city officials hope to reach an agreement whereby the blasting may continue without danger to the vaults, the majority of which are perfect in condition and contain thousands of dollars.

Building Inspector Preston said today that the dynamiting of dangerous walls will continue all the week, but he wishes to finish the work by Saturday night. About repairs that many of the militiamen on duty in and around the fire district are breaking down from long-continued exposure to the severe weather, Health Commissioner Bosley made an inspection of all companies and issued a bulletin to the effect that the health of the soldiers is excellent. The Baltimore clearing house resumed operations this morning, and business will be conducted as usual by the banks during the period of holiday, with the exception of the forced payment of notes. All the banks are well supplied with money.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Representative Shafroth, from a Denver, Col., district, voluntarily relinquished his seat in the house at the convening of that body today.

The contest for his seat by Robert W. Bonyce and the examination of ballots, he said, revealed fraud in twenty-nine precincts. If he was a judge on the bench he would have to find against himself, and he invited the elections committee to present a resolution seating Bonyce. The statement created a sensation, and at its conclusion long applause was heard on both sides of the house.

Chairman Olmstead of the elections committee considering the case, paid a high tribute to Mr. Shafroth, saying, although the action was a surprise, the case showed that the frauds in the election were not chargeable in any way to Mr. Shafroth.

The house unanimously agreed to a resolution declaring R. W. Bonyce entitled to the seat from the First Colorado district.

At 12:40 p. m. the house adjourned.

EMPEROR WILLIAM NOT ILL.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—The rumors circulated regarding the alleged illness of Emperor William are absolutely unfounded. He went out walking this morning, visited Chancellor Von Bülow and transacted the usual state business.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Dr. Osier informed Governor Herriot at 2:46 p. m. that Senator Hanna might linger in his present condition for many hours. He had expected death to ensue before this and its coming anytime would cause no surprise.

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Roosevelt called at the Arlington hotel at 3 o'clock. He was shown directly to the apartments of Senator Hanna.

3:20 p. m.—On leaving the apartments at 3:20 p. m. President Roosevelt said that Senator Hanna was sinking slowly. He added that the senator was evincing extraordinary vitality and that his fight against the great odds opposed to him, was marvelous.

Washington, Feb. 15.—1:07 p. m.—The senator was given another injection of saline solution at 1:06 p. m. His respiration improved at once and his physicians say he may live yet an hour and a half.

There are numerous Japanese complaints of Russian ill-treatment. It is said that 400 Japanese refugees from Harbin and elsewhere, who arrived at Mukden, Feb. 10, were arrested and detained until they purchased their release. When they were liberated the Japanese were sent in open trucks to Tai Hsi Chou, where they were again maltreated and sent on to Port Arthur. Some of their women were sent to Newchwang. Consul Miller took the women under his protection and sent them to Shan Hai Kwan.

Mr. Miller protested to the civil administrator against the cruel treatment of the Japanese refugees by Russian soldiers, and requested a census of all Japanese transported to Port Arthur.

The consul himself was menaced by a Cossack without provocation, and the officer commanding at Newchwang expressed his regrets and promised severely to punish the Cossacks. The civil administrator promised to offer better protection to the refugees.

Independent naval officers say the Russian land forces are demoralized. They are trying to decide the command of the sea. They also say the Russian land forces are demoralized. They are trying to decide the command of the sea. They also say the Russian land forces are demoralized. They are trying to decide the command of the sea.

CLOSE CONCEALMENT IS STILL MAINTAINED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT; AMERICAN OFFICERS ABOARD MIKAO'S SHIPS MAY CAUSE COMPLICATIONS

Japanese Desire to Surprise Public With News of Conflicts.

An Intense War Feeling Prevails Among All Classes.

Japanese Have Three Thousand Troops Ready For Field.

Shanghai, Feb. 15.—Advice from Nagasaki state that absolute reticence is maintained by the government. An intense war feeling prevails among all classes, although there is an apparent absence of excitement. Among the striking features of the situation is the strict censorship which is exercised over all communications and the close concealment of military and naval movements.

It has been the government's policy to have the news of all conflicts come as a complete surprise.

The Japanese themselves did not know the destination of the battleships until they were ordered to sea. The news of the Japanese successes has caused suppressed exultation. The only demonstrations have been made by newsmen, wearing bells, who are constantly sneering their way through the streets with "extras," which are issued frequently by the papers. These are eagerly scanned and occasional shouts of "Banzai," the Japanese hurrah, are heard on the streets.

A torchlight procession in honor of the Japanese triumph has been called for Wednesday evening at Nagasaki, where there is a large colony of Russians.

The mobilization of the Japanese army has been carried out methodically. It is estimated that 300,000 troops are now ready to be placed in the field, without impairing the national defenses. The movements of the troops are shrouded in secrecy. They are being moved at night towards their bases at Sasebo, Kobe, and Yokohama, and the levels of ordinary trains are distinguished when in the neighborhood of troop units. Members of the reserve force immediately step into the places of the outgoing regulars. Their organization is perfect, and a full equipment is ready for each one of the reserves. Hundreds of hotels, ten houses and temples have been requisitioned. In Tokyo and other divisional centers. All the steamers of Japanese merchant lines are being rapidly converted into auxiliary cruisers, armed with rapid fire guns and fitted with torpedo tubes. The government officials refuse to give out any information regarding their military intentions. They expect to profit by discussions in the Russian council of state. It is believed that the extraordinary powers conferred on Viceroy Alexieff will lead to a clash between Foreign Minister Lamsdorf and Gen. Kuropatkin, especially as the latter is unfriendly to Alexieff. The result of a disagreement between these two Russian leaders here would end in a military struggle.

The Japanese are convinced that the Russians will be unable to concentrate and maintain 50,000 troops at any important point of military operations. There is much talk current in regard to the possible dynamiting of the Russian railroad in Manchuria. Thousands of Japanese who are practically undistinguishable from Chinese are working in Manchuria, and would willingly risk their lives to aid their country's cause. A large body of troops is due in Nagasaki on Saturday to embark on transports for Korea.

A protective boom of mines has been placed about the entrance of Nagasaki harbor. Yokohama is also guarded by mines. Several Russian merchant vessels which have been captured and held as prizes have been taken to Sasebo, where they are well guarded. All passage of steamers are closely inspected by flotilla of torpedo boats.

Nine transports fitted with stables on board decks were lying at Moji on Saturday, Feb. 13.

London, Feb. 15.—The correspondent of the Associated Press, St. Petersburg cables the first unofficial account of the battle off Port Arthur of Tuesday last, received in a telegram dated Port Arthur, Feb. 9. It is as follows: "At half past eleven o'clock this morning a Japanese squadron of fifteen vessels began the bombardment of Port Arthur. Our squadron and fortress replied and the battle lasted forty minutes.

The Japanese squadron could not stand the well-placed first fire of our fleet and particularly of the forts and began a rapid retirement. The Japanese flagship was seriously damaged, and, according to the testimony of an eye witness five other Japanese ships were considerably injured. Boats belonging to the port report that they saw two Japanese ships sinking at sea. "Our losses about were two officers wounded, one so slightly that he continued fighting, six men killed and fifty-four wounded. In the forts two men were slightly wounded. The bombardment of the forts and the town did no damage but frightened the populace. At intervals during the night firing was heard at sea.

The dispatch adds that the temper of the army and navy is excellent and that the bullets circulated by the Novyarski have begun to tranquilize the people. No attempts have been made by the Japanese to land on the Kwang Tung peninsula.

The repairs to the ships damaged by the torpedo attack are proceeding rapidly.

JAPS CONTROL KOREA.

Russian Consul Is Ordered to Leave Seoul.

Seoul, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The Russian consul at Chemulpo is now guarded by Japanese troops. Today all the other Russians in the city have been ordered into one large house, where they will be attained awaiting action of the authorities as to their disposition. The Russian minister at Seoul has been requested by the Japanese minister, through a neutral legation, to withdraw, and he has consented to do so. He will probably leave Seoul tomorrow.

There are now on board the French cruiser Paschal 214 Russians, of whom two commanders, fourteen officers and thirty-one men are wounded. Six wounded men have already died.

It is now known that the Russian cruiser Variag had forty men and one officer killed during the recent engagement off Chemulpo. The officer was a midshipman named Nixon, and Muro, as stated erroneously in a previous dispatch. The Variag had sixty-four men wounded, among them Capt. Rudenz, who was in command of the cruiser. His wounds are not considered serious. The Russian dead, with the exception of the young officer, who fell on the bridge, were locked up in the cabin when the Variag went down. The passengers and crew of the Sun-gari have been taken on board the Paschal. The Korean telegraph lines have been cut in all directions. Several men were seen on board the Korietz. It is said, an instant before the Korietz was blown up. The commissioner of customs at Chemulpo has protested against an alleged breach of neutrality of the Japanese.

The Russians say the Japanese fired first, dispatching the two torpedoes at the Korietz when she tried to leave the harbor on the 11th. The Japanese claim, in turn, that the Korietz fired first. There is no news of the arrival of any more Russian troops in Korean territory, and Seoul remains quiet. The Japanese have demanded the use of several government buildings in the city to be used as barracks. On the English and Italian cruisers are a number of Russian refugees, just how many is not known. Only the wounded are on the British vessel.

AMERICAN OFFICERS Said to Be Aboard Japanese War Vessels.

New York, Feb. 15.—International matters are assuming a very serious aspect, according to a Herald dispatch from St. Petersburg.

One of the most serious bits of news at this moment is the alleged confirmation of the statement that aboard the Japanese vessels of war attacking Port Arthur were a number of American naval officers.

This report has caused something akin to a feeling of consternation among the Russian officers.

The emperor has issued the strongest orders, continues the dispatch, that no news whatsoever be communicated through the headquarters staff. Further, he is deeply annoyed at the attitude recently adopted by the Russian press of writing upon the political situation in a way calculated to raise enmity toward Russia by England, and also very specially America. For instance, the St. Petersburg Gazette has been prohibited, not as generally is supposed for publishing false news about the war, but because of an accompanying article declared to have been highly insulting to England.

The emperor is said to have decided that no details of news are to be given out except upon matters of major importance, that is to say, of big engagements. He does not wish that all kinds of small affairs shall be given undue importance.

It is definitely stated that Gen. Kuropatkin has resigned his position as minister of war and will be given an appointment as governor of Turkestan. According to a telegram from Missouri, one of the so dreaded storms that terrorize Lake Baikal has broken out, most unfortunately, just at the moment when the rails were being laid over the ice. A double rupture of the ice has taken place some versts from Tanhol, of the eastern side, leaving open gaps of several yards, which will have to be filled up with ice blocks. The work has been interrupted some days, while wood sleepers are still missing, big stocks at Irkutsk having been employed in consolidating the railway there.

JAPANESE ILL-TREATED. Refugees Arrested By Order of Russians.

Newchwang, Feb. 15.—About fifty Japanese men on their way to Tien Tsin were arrested at Tai Hsi Chou Feb. 12, with their women, and arrived here in custody. The American consul, Henry T. Miller, procured the release of the women, but Viceroy Alexieff ordered their rearrest and transportation, together with all the Japanese in Manchuria, to Port Arthur.

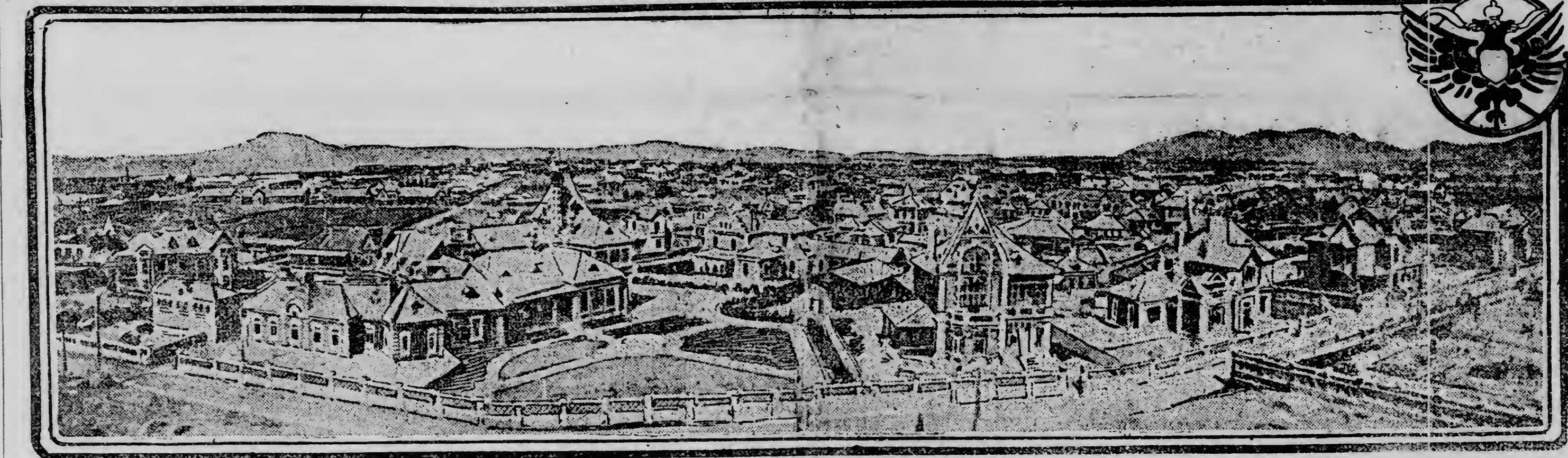
Mr. Miller based his action on assurances that the Russians gave the Japanese consul that all Japanese subjects would be protected and permitted to leave when they desired.

There are numerous Japanese complaints of Russian ill-treatment. It is said that 400 Japanese refugees from Harbin and elsewhere, who arrived at Mukden, Feb. 10, were arrested and detained until they purchased their release. When they were liberated the Japanese were sent in open trucks to Tai Hsi Chou, where they were again maltreated and sent on to Port Arthur. Some of their women were sent to Newchwang. Consul Miller took the women under his protection and sent them to Shan Hai Kwan.

Mr. Miller protested to the civil administrator against the cruel treatment of the Japanese refugees by Russian soldiers, and requested a census of all Japanese transported to Port Arthur.

The consul himself was menaced by a Cossack without provocation, and the officer commanding at Newchwang expressed his regrets and promised severely to punish the Cossacks. The civil administrator promised to offer better protection to the refugees.

Independent naval officers say the Russian land forces are demoralized. They are trying to decide the command of the sea. They also say the Russian land forces are demoralized. They are trying to decide the command of the sea.



DALNY, NEW RUSSIAN TOWN ON TALIENT-WAN BAY. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE JAPANESE FORCES WILL ATTEMPT TO LAND HERE AND ATTACK PORT ARTHUR FROM THE REAR.

Reports From Port Arthur Indicate Severe Japanese Losses.

Their Attack on the City Was Repulsed By Russians.

Several Ships Were Seen to Sink Outside Harbor.

The foreign missions at Mukden, apprehending a Chinese outbreak, are sending the missionaries with families away.

The reports that Japanese ships have been seen using search lights off Newchwang and off the coast near Kin Chow are untrue.

There are about 2000 Russian troops now at Newchwang.

BATTLE OFF CHEMULPO.

Story of the Loss of Variag and Korietz.

Seoul, Feb. 15.—The following account of the battle off Chemulpo, which resulted in the loss of the Russian cruiser Variag and the gunboat Korietz has reached here:

During the night of Feb. 8, the Japanese landed 1300 men at Chemulpo and on the morning of the 9th, three Japanese cruisers, four gunboats and eight torpedo boat destroyers under command of Admiral Utsa, approached the harbor but did not enter. The Korietz and Variag were lying in the harbor. The Japanese admiral gave them until noon to come out. Both Russian vessels cleared for action. All the shipping in the harbor was notified by Admiral Utsa to get out of the firing line.

There was also in the harbor one French, one British and an Italian cruiser and the United States gunboat Vicksburg. All were active. The Variag signalled the Talbot. Shortly afterwards the Variag and Korietz got under way and steamed out of the harbor. The crew of the English warship cheered them as they went out to fight. When the Russians were four miles out, the Japanese threw a shot across their bows, but they did not stop. The Japanese lay between the islands ten miles out blocking the only entrance to the harbor. When the Russians were six miles from the Japanese fleet heavy firing began on both sides. The Variag turned her broadside loose at 11:55 a. m. Then the Variag turned at right angles to the westward and steamed a distance as if to make the beach but was seen to suddenly turn again east and give the enemy her other broadside. The Japanese continued firing until 12:22, when the Variag was seen to be on fire near the stern. The Russian vessels then turned back toward the harbor and ceased firing at 12:42 p. m. The Japanese followed almost to the entrance of the harbor, firing on the Variag which had a heavy list to port and was evidently in a sinking condition. The Korietz was practically untouched. The Variag lost thirty men and seven officers killed and forty-two wounded. Count Muro was killed on the bridge. About six hundred shots were fired in all but the firing was not very accurate and the Variag was hit in only six places. One shot.

(Continued on page 11, third column.)



DEATH-DEALING WHITEHEAD TORPEDOES, TERROR OF MODERN WARFARE, USED BY JAPANESE IN FIRST PORT ARTHUR ATTACK.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

French & Bassett.

French & Bassett.

French & Bassett.

French & Bassett.

February Clearance Sale

Opened this morning, February 15, and continues until March the first. **Every article** in this great stock—**Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Etc., Crockery** of every description, **Cooking Utensils, Lamps, Stoves and Ranges, Draperies, Lace Curtains**, is included in this sale and will be sold at from

10% to 50% Discount

From The Regular Selling Prices.

All goods in this store are marked in plain figures, and attached to the regular price tag on each article will be found a special colored ticket indicating the various discounts as follows:—

RED TAG

10

Per Cent Discount.

GREEN TAG

20

Per Cent Discount.

BLUE TAG

30

Per Cent Discount.

YELLOW TAG

40

Per Cent Discount.

WHITE TAG

50

Per Cent Discount.

This house does not often have discount sales, but when it does it is for a definite purpose—and the public has learned that a clearance sale in this store is a real money-saving event. The discount tags are placed on the goods this year in a most sweeping manner and we are warranted in saying that good furniture was never sold at such pronounced reductions in Duluth before.

This stock is larger at this time than ever before, owing to delays by the factories in completing our fall contracts for goods, thus bringing large shipments to us after Christmas, which should have been on our floors in November.

We have decided to move this stock quickly and have placed the discount tags upon the goods in a manner to do it quickly.

Without hesitation we say **it will richly repay you to anticipate your wants for a year to come** in Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Crockery or any other things for the home.

All goods purchased at this sale must be delivered before March 15, for we need the room. **All goods sold on easy payments.**

NOTICE.

No goods sent on approval during this sale. No goods will be exchanged during this sale, when delivered as represented. Shop-worn goods will be sold as they are at time of purchase.

French & Bassett

DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First St. and Third Ave. West.

TERMS.

During the sale customers may take advantage of the discounts by paying one-third cash and the balance in one, two and three months, thus giving the advantages of the sale to those who do not care to pay all cash.

ROMANTIC CAREER

Of John Davis, Thrice
Condemned to Be
Hanged.

Now He Owns a Rich
Gold Mine In
Nevada.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 15.—Three times condemned to be hanged for a double murder and now a free man, a mine owner with every prospect of becoming a millionaire—such, in brief, is the transition that fate has wrought in the fortunes of John Davis, known as "Diamondfield Jack." Riches have come to him as the fairytale climax to a life story as picturesque, as dramatic and spectacular as any in the romantic history of the far West.

Newsboy, jewel hunter, detective, cowboy, border fighter and miner, Jack Davis has had a career that might furnish material for a dozen dime novels. It has been little more than a year ago since this man was released from the Idaho penitentiary, by grace of Governor Hunt. Today he is joint owner with two others of a rich gold mine in Nevada, a mine that has already disclosed a 14-foot ledge of \$20 rock.

Mining men from Goldfield, the new camp near Tonopah, declare that Davis and his partners more have rolled away. Davis has been mining ever since he was snatched from the shadow of the scaffold, when death was so near that he could almost feel the tightening of the noose about his neck. He and his associates are now owners of the Daisy group of mines, in one of which the strike referred to was made. "Diamondfield Jack" Davis was one of the leading actors in the bitter range war of 1895, and, so far as popular interest was concerned, he held the center of the stage until December, 1902, when he was released from the Idaho state prison. Davis was in the employ of the Sparks-Harrell Cattle Co., the biggest stock raising concern in Nevada, whose

cattle fattened on the ranges of that state and Idaho. The senior member of the firm was John Sparks, "Honest John," now governor of the silver state. The possession of the ranges had long been disputed between the cattle raisers and the sheep men. Intensely bitter feuds have resulted and many lives have been sacrificed to the hatred between the two classes.

In the spring of 1895 this bitter feeling reached its height. Thousands of sheep were driven out to the ranges and the cattlemen had formerly claimed as their own. The cattlemen prepared to defend what they considered their territory, and armed men patrolled the ranges. Conspicuous among these was "Diamondfield Jack."

In the western part of Cassia county, Idaho, the fight for the range was the fiercest. The sheepmen had been warned that to cross a certain ridge near Deep Creek meant death for themselves and their stock. Nevertheless some of them persisted in driving their sheep into the forbidden territory.

Among these men were John C. Wilson and Daniel Cummings, herders. One day a rancher found both men dead in their camp wagon. They had been killed with a rifle.

There were many circumstances that seemed to point to Jack Davis and another man as having knowledge of the crime. They were arrested. The man who was jointly charged with Davis

was soon released, but with "Diamondfield Jack" it fared worse.

The jury found him guilty, and on April 14, 1897, he was sentenced to be hanged. The case was appealed to the supreme court of the state, which affirmed the judgment of the lower tribunal and resented Davis to die, fixing the date of execution as Oct. 28, 1898. Eight days before the sentence was to be carried out Governor Hunt granted the condemned man a reprieve until Feb. 1, 1899.

Then the case was taken into the federal courts. From the United States circuit court of appeals the fate of "Jack" Davis was passed to the supreme court of the United States, which promptly affirmed the previous decision.

For the third time Davis was sentenced to death, June 21, 1901, being fixed as the date of the event.

"Jack" Davis was a poor man, but powerful and wealthy friends came to his aid, conspicuous among them being Governor Sparks.

When the last legal resource had been exhausted and when it seemed that Davis was doomed to die, the influence of Governor Sparks resulted in restoring "Jack" Davis to freedom. A temporary reprieve a day or two before the date set for the execution was followed by a full pardon and restoration to citizenship, which was issued Dec. 17, 1902.

After spending six years in prison, "Diamondfield Jack" was free to go his way. He chose to go to Nevada, to the new mining camps surrounding Tonopah, and there he found the fortune that has set every human tongue in the cattle country to wagging about his phenomenal luck.

Jack Davis began life for himself as a newsboy in London. Later he stowed away on a sailing ship bound for South Africa. He went to the diamond fields of the interior and met with varying fortune until he attracted the attention of Cecil Rhodes, then just beginning his consolidation of the diamond interests.

Davis became a confidential detective for the empire builder. Several years of this life satisfied Davis, and he came to this country, seeking the far West as affording the excitement and danger he had learned to love. He drifted about the border for several days and then became a cowboy on the Nevada-Idaho ranges.

He has thousands of testimonials which prove that appendicitis can be prevented by the use of Rocky Mountain Tea, without the knife. Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

We have thousands of testimonials which prove that appendicitis can be prevented by the use of Rocky Mountain Tea, without the knife. Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

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AROUSING ENMITY

Are Reforms Proposed By
the Commissioner
of Pensions.

Fire at Baltimore May
Prove a Blessing In
Disguise.

FROM THE HERALD
WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Probably the most thoroughly disliked public official in Washington today is Eugene F. Ware, commissioner of pensions. Mr. Ware, ever since his appointment as commissioner of pensions, something over two years ago, has endeavored to inaugurate reforms which have made him persona non grata to the legion of veterans of the civil war, who constitute the majority of the clerical force of this department. Mr. Ware is a veteran of the

civil war himself, but apparently has but little sympathy with his former comrades in arms. He would force a goodly percentage of them out of the service because of old age. A few days ago he capped the climax when he appeared before the house committee on reform in the civil service and made the declaration that he could take 100 young men and send them out to do clerical work in the bureau. This is naturally greatly resented, and the clerks, in their criticisms of the commissioner, are more severe and outspoken than one generally hears from government employees on the actions of their superiors. Mr. Ware endorsed a suggestion made by a member of the committee that heads of departments be given authority to retire, without stating cause, 3 per cent of their clerks each year. It is true that a large proportion of the clerks of the pension bureau are aged men, averaging 65 years of age, or even older. Mr. Ware told the committee of the house that the average of efficiency among clerks of that age is very low, and veteran employees have visions of summary dismissal should the committee suggestion, backed by Mr. Ware, become the law.

The house of representatives last week turned out a Democrat and seated one of their own brethren. Mr. Howell, the sitting member from the Scranton, Pa., tenth district, was unseated and Mr. Connell, a millionaire coal operator, seated in his stead. The chief feature of the debate was the speech of Mr. Shiras, of Pittsburgh, who is a son of Associate Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court, against the majority resolution reported from elections committee No. 3, unseating Mr. Howell. Mr. Shiras, though a Republican, was elected by a fusion of Democrats with the anti-machine Republicans in Allegheny county, and is recognized as an independent in Pennsylvania politics. He based his opposition to the unseating of Mr. Howell on the ground that the committee, in investigating the case, had gone behind the records, and that the evidence produced was not sufficient to justify the action in throwing out a member who had been regularly given the certificate of election. The house, however, though otherwise, and unseated Mr. Howell by a majority vote of eleven, thus adding one more member to the majority side.

The great fire at Baltimore may prove a blessing in disguise in that it will result in the course of reconstruction on a widening of some of the very narrow streets and forcing the streetcar roads to put their electric appliances underground. The hideous trolley has held full sway in Baltimore, but now it is said that the city fathers will, through ordinance, compel the roads operating in the downtown districts, when rebuilding their lines, to adopt the underground system. In this city there is not a single trolley line within the city limits, and it works well, and the

government time prior to the lunch hour. One old clerk who is fond of digging up statistics had this to say the other day when he passed through the corridors of the treasury and observed a great number of clerks gazing upward looking for the fall of the noon ball: "I'll bet my hat no less than 1000 clerks of nearly all of the departments make a practice of watching that ball every day. They go out of the doors at least five minutes before five minutes of every day. In other words, the government is losing the work of eighteen clerks daily the year around, and at the end of the year is out just eighteen salaries because clerks insist on setting their watches once a day by that ball. Supposing an average salary to be \$1,500 a year, the government is out over \$21,000 annually."

CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS—UNEQUALLED FOR CONSTIPATION. Mr. A. R. Kane, a prominent druggist of Baxter Springs, Kansas, says: "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are, in my judgment, the most superior preparation of anything in use today for constipation. They are in action with no tendency to nauseate or gripe." For sale by all druggists.

COMMANDER G FLOUR which makes the best of bread for hundreds of the best housekeepers in Duluth, will prove a success with all. If you have not used Commander Flour before, order a bag today from your grocer.

Manufactured by GREGORY, COOK & CO.

On a staff located at the top of the great war, state and navy department building is affixed a time ball, operated through an electrical appliance connected with the United States naval observatory, which furnishes practically the watches with the time ball. It is a common custom of government clerks of the treasury to daily compare their watches with the time ball. It is a good way to kill five minutes of

the big GLASS BLOCK STORE

QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

All valentines half price.

Some very beautiful ones on hand.

Which Will You Take

Artificially colored
Japan Tea or

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea, which is absolutely pure and as delicious to drink as the famous "Salada" black tea.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PETTON-TWOHY CO.

PLANS ARE HERE

Design of Mechanism to Operate the Aerial Bridge.

Must Be Approved By Engineers of the Government.

The complete plans for the machinery which will operate the car on the new ferry bridge have been received by City Engineer Patton from the Modern Steel Construction company, of Waukegan.

The plans must be approved by the government engineer. They were sent direct to the government engineer by the company, but he forwarded them to the city engineer, who must first gain the consent of the council before he can turn the plans over to the government authorities for their consideration.

The machinery which will operate the car is much similar to that in use on the street railways. A modern Westinghouse controller similar to those in use on the local street cars, only several times more powerful, will furnish motive power to operate the car.

Mr. Patton will ask the council for authority to submit the plans to Capt. Foster, the United States engineer, Monday evening.

The contract for the bridge will be signed by the city officials Monday. The signatures of Mayor Hugo, City Attorney Mitchell, City Comptroller McCormick and City Clerk Chas. A. Anderson are necessary in order to make the contract valid under the charter.

It is announced that within four days after the contract has been signed the work on the steel parts of the bridge will be commenced at the Waukegan factory.

The engineers in the city department are at present engaged in looking over the plans and specifications for the bridge, which is a very tedious and difficult task, as the strain on every rivet, bolt and bar that goes into the bridge must be ascertained, in order to make certain that they will be strong enough to bear the weight placed upon them.

NEW TEETH FOR BULLDOG

Four \$20 Gold Pieces Were Used By a Dentist.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 15.—"Bum," a white bulldog, well known to the traveling public as a lounge on the lobby of the Hollenden Hotel, is in proud possession of five gold teeth. Last summer he was kicked by a horse, resulting in the loss of his masticators, and his master conceived the notion of having them replaced in gold.

Dr. H. H. Burk, the dentist in charge of the work, said: "All the missing teeth were at the side of the dog's lower jaw. A cap was made for each tooth at the ends of the vacancy, and five artificial ones were made of solid gold and soldered to two bands secured to the caps, an operation known as bridging. A cast was first taken of the animal's mouth and the gold teeth fitted to it, so that the operation only required the dog's presence for an hour. During the entire time he was not secured to the chair. Some dressing down of the two crowned teeth.



Karo CORN SYRUP

is a new, delicious, nutritious table delicacy made from corn, the food value of the grain being retained. On griddle cakes of all makes it adds relish and piquancy that will sharpen the poorest appetite. Karo Corn Syrup is a pure, unadulterated product, better than any other syrup. Sold in airtight, friction-top tins which keep its goodness good.

Karo CORN SYRUP

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

Sold by all Grocers 10c, 25c, 50c tins.

CORN PRODUCTS CO. New York and Chicago.

RETARDS WORK

Cold Interferes With Government Surveys of New Towns.

Settlers Already Locating on the Sturgeon Valley Lands.

It is said that the extremely cold weather of the last few weeks and the deep snow in the woods have tended to considerably delay the work of surveying, by government surveyors, of the new towns, 62-19 and 62-20, in the Sturgeon valley. The survey has not yet been completed, but settlers have located on the land and are establishing their residences there. Thirteen surveyors are now laying out the new towns, and it will not be long before their work is completed, unless the weather continues bad.

The establishment of residence upon the land in advance of an opening clearly establishes a prior right to the land over those who file on the property. It is usual for much of the land in the newly opened townships to be taken up by squatters with a prior right, preventing the filing by others of homestead on stone and timber entries on their lands.

With the exception of a comparatively small area of state swamp land, all the claims in the two new towns are said to be valuable on account of heavy timber found there, and nearly all the claims are within easy reach of the Little and Big Fork rivers. During the summer and early fall boats are running up the rivers a distance of nearly fifty miles, and the timber and products of the land are easily marketable after being transported down those two streams and through the Rainy river to International Falls, or points down the Rainy. There is also a big market for the timber in the many new towns being platted. It has been predicted that before three years have elapsed the settlers in this region will be shipping out food stuffs instead of importing them. The Minnesota and International and Virginia Northern railroads, when completed, will make more outlets for the products of the new country.

The next opening of land at the local office will be on March 3, when the land described as lot 6, section 19, in Snow Bank lake, near Ely, will be open for entry.

GOVERNMENT BONDS FOUND

In a Secret Drawer of the Miser's Work Table.

Richmond, Ind., Feb. 15.—In a secret drawer ingeniously constructed and cunningly fitted into the leg of a work table, sixty-four United States government bonds were found by the home of John H. Mason, whose body was discovered last Monday night. The bonds were valued at \$10,000. Mason, lived alone, and was known to have accumulated considerable wealth.

A will was discovered, but it was unsigned and failed to reveal the location of his personal property.

The Wayne circuit court designated the Dickinson Trust company as special administrator to take charge of Mason's property and to make a search of the premises.

In examining an old table used by Mason for his work of filing saws, the outline of a drawer was faintly discernible in one of the legs, and this was opened with some difficulty. The bonds, which were of various denominations, as crisp and fresh as the day they were purchased.

In addition to this find stocks amounting to several thousand dollars were found in Mason's room a few days ago. The absence of a signed will throws the estate in the courts, although by some people it is believed that a signed will may be found among some of the other effects of the decedent.

DESPERATE FIGHT

Against Grim Poverty and the Law.

Marion Ind., Feb. 15.—Deputy Sheriff Will Williams, Capt. Anthony George of the police department had a desperate encounter with Silas Mars, a sweeper, who attempted to shoot the officers with a shotgun.

Mars, his wife and three children were living in poverty and the children were suffering from cold and want of food. The officers went after the children. When they entered the house Mars seized a shotgun and attempted to shoot the officer. Williams succeeded in disarming him. Capt. George then overpowered Mars. Williams held Mars, Mars and a cab driver, who had accompanied the officers, placed the children in the cab. Mars leaped into the cab when the officers started for the station and refused to get out. She was brought to Marion. Mars was unable to get in the cab and followed on foot a distance of six miles.

The children were taken before Judge Paulus of the circuit court, who ordered them taken to the Orphan's home. Mars declared he would go home, get his shotgun and return to Marion for the purpose of killing the parties who were responsible for the taking of his children.

SCHOONER RAMMED.

Sailor Believed to Be Only Survivor of Dorchester.

New London, Conn., Feb. 15.—George W. Wright, common seaman, who was picked up by the schooner Magpie, of Newport, which arrived in this port yesterday, reports that the schooner Dorchester, from Pigeon Cove, Mass., bound for Philadelphia with a load of Belgian block stone, was rammed Saturday night by an unknown steamer off Montauk Point. Wright believes that he is the only survivor. The others on

board were Capt. Evans, F. Lewis, mate, William Finney, cook, and George Moore and Frank Matlock, seamen.

It was snowing hard when the accident occurred, and according to Wright it was impossible to see objects 200 feet away. He went into the forecastle to get a pair of mittens, which he claims saved his life. Wright grasped a 12-foot sharpie and floated about all night. Wright's home is in Bridgetown, N. J.

TO SELECT DATES

For Next Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament.

Casa Lake, Minn., Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Riddle, of Grand Rapids, the president of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament association, has called a meeting of the executive committee of that association, to be held in Wednesday, Feb. 24, when matters of considerable import to the organization will be discussed. The next tournament of the association will be held at Grand Rapids, and one of the matters which will be settled will be the days in June for holding the tournament. It has been the custom heretofore to have the tournament last three days.



Why it Leads

Competition is the life of trade, but success is only won by merit. That is why

Hunter Whiskey

is far in the lead with popularity. Its quality, age, purity, flavor is the most perfect combination ever made.

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. Wm. L. Adams & Son, Baltimore, Md.

IS WITHOUT RESULT

Second Trial of Charles F. Leland Ends In Disagreement.

Not Likely to Be Again Tried at This Term.

After deliberating twenty-four hours, the jury that tried Charles F. Leland last week was unable to agree and was discharged by Judge Dillab at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The first vote is said to have stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal. After that there was but one change, the final ballot standing seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

At the first trial the jury is said to have stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction.

Mr. Leland is not likely to be retried this term. There is some other criminal work that the county attorney desires to get out of the way before the March term, which will open in two weeks.

Mr. Leland's case will probably go over until next term if his attorneys interpose no objections.

The Leland cases have been the most stubbornly fought cases in district court of this county for a long time.

CONGRESSMAN BEDE SPEAKS

Lectures at Lester Park M. E. Church, Discussing Nation's Problems.

Congressman J. Adam Bede Saturday evening delivered a lecture before an audience which completely filled the Lester Park M. E. church, fifty-fourth avenue east and Grand avenue. Congressman Bede, the third lecturer in the course now being given at the church, had no special subject for discussion. He spoke of the remarkable development of their nation's educational and other institutions, and said that so long as the present educational system with its 20,000,000 students exists, no danger can befall the United States government or any of its institutions.

The speaker mentioned in his optimistic way the great problems now facing the nation, and illustrated his points as he went along with his usual apt funny

stories. He told of the slow, but sure growth of government institutions, saying they were the result of hundreds of years of development and that they cannot be overthrown.

The great problem before the nation today, said the speaker, is monopoly and trusts. Large aggregations of wealth are a necessity of the present civilization. The only question today is not whether those great aggregations of wealth should be permitted to exist, but rather how they should be owned.

Continuing, Mr. Bede said the people have learned to produce better than to distribute, and that the production has increased so rapidly that there has not been time to solve the other problem of distribution. He made the prediction that ultimately this wealth will be distributed equitably. Following the remark that the purpose of government is happiness and that unless a government provides this it is a failure, he said this country today is happier than any other in the world because its men and women are equals. The vast riches of the country, he said, are better distributed than any other land on the face of the earth.

DELEGATES REPORT.

Tell of State Convention of Y. M. C. A.

At both the Junior and Senior Y. M. C. A. meetings yesterday the afternoon was spent in hearing the reports of the delegates to the state convention recently held at Rochester.

Secretary Phil Davis spoke on the subject "Thirty Conventions and the Convention of 1904," telling of the benefits and pleasure he had derived from attendance at thirty annual conventions of the Y. M. C. A.

Other speakers and the subjects chosen by them were: Bible Society, Walter Lippitt, "Railroad Work," John A. Goodell, "First Impressions," W. E. Johnson, "The Boys' Conference," N. B. MacLeod, "Foreign and Industrial Work," Paul J. Gilbert, "What I Missed and What I Gained," Frank Maxwell.

"The Man That's Down" was the subject under discussion at the seventh of the lunch table discussions led by Rev. R. A. Montgomery.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Mrs. Mary Anna Powell Is Placed Under Arrest.

Dover, Del., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Mary Anna Powell, wife of Alfred L. Powell, was arrested last night by State Detectives Rutledge and Francis, charged with the murder of Estella Allaband, her 21-year-old adopted daughter, whose terribly mutilated body was found last Tuesday in the attic of the Powell farmhouse, near Magnolia, ten miles from here. The accused woman was placed in the Dover jail, and will be given a hearing on Tuesday, Feb. 22. The arrest of Mrs. Powell is the result of an investigation carried on by the state authorities who were not satisfied with the verdict of suicide rendered by a coroner's jury.

Mrs. Powell was taken into custody

after the funeral of the girl, which she attended yesterday afternoon. She took her arrest coolly and did not seem surprised. As she left the house she said to one of the farmhands: "Good-bye, Peter; I am going. I may come back and I may not."

The detectives say they have secured a statement from Edgar Cooper, the five-year-old adopted son of the Powells, who was alone in the house with Mrs. Powell on the day the girl is alleged to have been killed. According to the detectives, the boy said that Estella had been struck by a piece of wood while she was washing in the outhouse, and that Estella ran into the kitchen, where she was again attacked by the Powell house, in which are, Mrs. Powell and three farmhands, is still under surveillance.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

EITHER CRAZY OR A FRAUD

Is the Handsome Mrs. Jean Brudi, Says Bank's Agent.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Jean Brudi, a handsome brunette who says her home is in Louisville, appeared in Chicago a few days ago. She went to the Continental National bank and asked the privilege of a conference with the directors. She said that she had nearly \$1,000,000 in 4 per cent railroad bonds which she desired to place on the market. She wanted to negotiate with the Continental National bank to float the paper for her. The bank officials heard the story, and after questioning her and getting references, told her they would consider her request and reach a conclusion within a few days.

Mrs. Brudi left the bank saying she would return next week and would expect a definite answer at that time. She gave the names of Louisville and Chicago people as references, but inquiry about her in Chicago caused the bank officials to suspect something, and a representative was sent to Louisville in the person of C. P. O'Brien.

Mr. O'Brien's search here confirmed his suspicions that the woman is either crazy or a fraud. She was in Louisville in the latter part of 1903, and was at that time an agent of leather goods concern. Mrs. Brudi is about 35 years old.

AN EARLY RISER. A strong, healthy, active constitution depends largely on the condition of the liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers not only cleanse the system but they strengthen the action of the liver and rebuild the tissues supporting that organ. They never gripe and yet they are absolutely certain to produce results that are satisfactory in all cases. Sold by all druggists.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

for the children. One dose at bedtime quiets their night coughs and prevents croup. Ask your doctor.

DULLNESS RII ED

In the Stock Market and Closing Nearly Stagnant.

No Change In Easy Condition of the Money Market.

[illegible]

Dullness was unrelieved. Scarcely handful of stocks were dealt in and fluctuations were trivial. Consolidated Gas extended its advance to 2 3/4. Knickerbocker Ice preferred also moved up.

Standard stocks were strengthened. Moderate absorption of New York Central, which was lifted 1 3/4 to 15 1/2. Short covering of the general market followed. Stocks of local corporations continued prominent. Consolidated Gas rising further to 14 1/4 and Metropolitan curatives gaining 1/2.

The market closed quiet lifeless and Sensitive. People's Gas rose a point.

North American $\frac{1}{2}$ and General Electric recovered its loss. Railway Steel Sp. lost 1, the preferred 2 and Consolidated Gas reacted $\frac{1}{4}$. In the final deal Amalgamated Copper rose 1% over Saturday. The closing was firm but not stagnant.

Stock quotations reported for The aid by Coe Commission Co.:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{5}{8}$	
Brooklyn	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	
Rapid Transit	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	

Baltimore & Ohio	7174	1074
Canadian Pacific	3292	1165
Chesapeake & Ohio	3292	1165
Chicago Great Western	2534	2578
Illinois Central	1274	1274
Louisville & Nashville	10374	10384
Manhattan	1428	1424
Mexican Central	101	10
Missouri Pacific	8058	809
Northern Securities	1104	118
New York Central	1145	1144
Pennsylvania Railroad	2974	2974
Road Island	6114	61
do prd	806	
Aradlan		

Reading	42%	42%
Southern Railway	25%	20%
Southern Pacific	46%	46%
St. Paul	140%	14%
Union Pacific	49	49
Amalgamated C. & G. Corp.	8	47%
Am. Sugar Ref.	125%	124%
Col. Fuel & Iron	33%	33%
People's Gas	101%	100%
Tenn. Coal & Iron	27%	37
U. S. Leather	7%	7%
U. S. Steel	11%	11%
do pfd.	68	68
Western Union	87%	87%

Market value 122,000 shares

STOCK GOSSIP.
Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: "I have no demand for stocks either for speculative or investment purposes. The market may hold steady for some little time, but eventually I think it must go down. I believe that stocks are a saleable article. The short interest is not overvalued. Money will probably harden in the middle of next month if not sooner, and this is pretty sure to cause a liquidation. Cheap money has been the only bull argument since Jan. 1."

Ridgley to W. H. Landley & Co.: "The probable course of the market for the balance of the year is not clear. The public are crying for few stocks and the public are crying for gold, so even if the bears attack, I think they will be unable to foresee liquidation neither is the market sold, and I see nothing on which to launch a bull campaign. There is a fairly short interest in Pennsylvania, but a stubborn short interest that refuses to cover. A good sized short interest exists in St. Paul, Atchison, New Central, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, more & Ohio, Sugar, Rock Island and Grade Fuel and Iron. In the absence

New York to Paine, Webber & Co. Petersburg says: The Imperial Bank of Russia has raised its discount rate from 4 to 5½ per cent. This is the change since 1902.

small way. There was nothing to
way of gossip of interest. No char-
the easy condition of the money mar-
The public is wholly indifferent and
market is without tendency.

Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber.
Market has been very dull and al-
prices had advanced. The trading has
entirely professional and without
importance. There was influential
Amalgamated Copper showed notable
strength. The railroad shares all
up somewhat on short covering.
market closed firm in tone.

Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was steady and very dull. The trading was entirely professional and the close quiet. There was no news of importance and the public were not inclined to go in at all. We look for a continuation of this sort of market for the present.

TREASURY BALANCES.
Washington, Feb. 15.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$160,000,000 reserve in the division of redemption, showed available cash balance, \$1,000,000,000.

965 gold, \$98,600,666; silver, \$21,435,000; United States notes of \$180, \$46,400,000; national bank notes, \$14,456,226; total receipts this day, \$2,620,932; total receipts month, \$24,860,076; total receipts this year, \$344,285,418; total expenditures this year, \$2,290,000; total expenditures this month, \$22,250,000; total expenditures this year, \$240,034,164; deposits in national bank, \$170,761,256.

THE COTTON MARKET.
New York, Feb. 15.—The cotton market opened quiet at a decline of 5 points. Under light liquidation an

selling encouraged by chiefly a smaller or than expected and slightly heavier receipts. Trading was chiefly local in character and the market ruled quiet and steady, with fluctuations confined in narrow limits. There was still apprehension of a complication in the East and with the estimate for May's receipts at Houston unexpectedly heavy, outside demand was very light. New Orleans bought May and small lots.

Cotton spot closed steady, 10 1/2

DEFECTIVE	

A LIVE WILD DUCK
Found on River Overcome by
the Cold

A curiosity in the shape of a real, live wild duck, found in a snow bank yesterday by John H. Schuler, is today being exhibited in the window of Schell & Wade's hardware store. The bird is placed in a large tub of warm water.

and seems well satisfied with its lot. It is one of the smaller species, hardly as large as a teal, and with a tail whose length is greatly out of proportion to the rather diminutive body. The duck was found by a terrier belonging to Mr. Schuler while up the

St. Louis river. The dog picked the bird out of a snow bank where it is supposed to have fallen after being overpowered by the cold when flying along the river seeking an open spot. The duck seemed stupid with the cold, and had two big lumps of ice frozen

on his feet, so that he was unable to walk. Schuchman took the blind man by the hand and soon revived it in the warmth of the room.

TO PLAY FOR TROPHY.

A delegation from West Duluth lodge No. 25 will this morning attend a fledgling meeting in Masonic Temple, Duluth, to play the first of a series of five card games for a trophy purchased with money from the funds of the different lodges of the city. There will be five evenings playing on a week, and the winner of the third time will be awarded the trophy, which is an Indian head beautifully worked in silk and valued at \$25. The Superior lodges may also contest. Last year in West Duluth

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.
A surprise party was given last evening to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moghiana at their home, 617 North Fifty-eighth avenue west, by a number of friends. The occasion was the third anniversary of the birth of Mr. and Mrs. Moghiana's child. The host and hostess were present.

sented with a life-size oil painting of the little boy. Refreshments were served and several musical selections were rendered, both instrumental and vocal. Games were also played.

It is noted that Anton Zazasid, West Duluth timber cruiser, who left for the northern part of Cook county about the middle of December, has lost his life, either by starvation, after coming lost in the woods, or by being killed by timber wolves. He has not been heard from since his departure.

Two woodsmen, giving their names as J. I. Kane and Thomas Manning, were arrested Saturday and taken before Justice Gilderman at Proctorstown on the charge of having stolen \$70 worth of lumber from the lumber camp.

of clothing from McIntosh's European hotel at that place. Kane was held await the action of the grand jury. Munning was sentenced to serve the days in the county jail for petit larceny.

Selmann Bros.'s two independent markets.

Miss Angie Gilley, of Central avenue has returned from Minneapolis, where she has been visiting with friends.

Charles Platt has returned from Indiana.

Lawrence Gillely came down from the city and a few days range yesterday. He is now in the city with relatives.

Dr. Holt and wife, of Hibbing, are visiting relatives in West Duluth.

Miss Sadie Dodge is visiting with friends at Barnum, Minn.

Ernest Brotherton, of Eveleth, spent Sunday with relatives in West Duluth.

Bert Collins, who has been employed at Hibbing for some time, has just returned to West Duluth to live with his parents.

Johnson, undertaker. Phone. 3676.

Call up the Duluth Steam Laundry.

Rev. Clemons to Speak.

One of the speakers at the Minnesota Retail Hardware association's annual meeting in St. Paul, Feb. 24, Feb. 25 and 26, will be Rev. Clemons.

will be Rev. E. J. ... of the Duluth district ... the Methodist church, Mr. Clemons will speak on the topic "Hardware." An elaborate program covering three days sessions has been arranged, through which will send a large delegation to the convention.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Proof that antitoxin saves hundreds of lives in Chicago each year is offered by the health department in its weekly bulletin. The use of antitoxin in the treatment of diphtheria was begun by the city nine years ago, and since that time the mortality has been 6088, while during the nine years before 11,488 persons died. The decrease has been 5400, or 47 per cent, while the population has increased nearly 600,000, or 52 per cent.

RELIEF IN ONE MINUTE.
One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and a harmless and never failing cure in curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by druggists.

Volunteers Called Out.
A temperature of 20 degrees below

A small blaze started in the residence of John Stewart and a call was sent to the fire department.

It was promptly answered by even though the fire was small. A member and there was not a man who shirked the hardship of turning out in a warm bed to fight a fire in a temperature of 20 below. The damage

Loan to Library Fund.
The sum of \$3600 of the city's money
be taken from the sinking fund (today
transferred to the library fund, in
cordanance with a resolution submitted
by the council last Monday evening by
German Krumsieg.
The money is a loan, drawing 4 per cent
interest, and is payable Dec. 1, 1904.
It was rendered necessary
because the library fund
was overdrawn, owing to the purchase

a number of new books and the increased expenditure necessary for

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SWINDLING GAME

Frank Fitzpatrick May Find Himself In Serious Trouble.

Advertises For Surveyors and Tries to Get Money.

With the charge of using the United States mail for fraudulent purposes hanging over his head, Frank Fitzpatrick was committed to the county jail this morning on the vagrancy charge for thirty days.

Fitzpatrick, who is a man of about 35 years of age, is claimed by the police to have represented himself as the chief engineer of a surveying party which was making the preliminary survey for a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

He advertised for men to go on a surveying party at \$2.50 per day. The advertisements attracted widespread attention both in the city and on the range.

Among the applicants were John Sullivan and Robert McIntyre, of Eveleth, who were applying for positions. Fitzpatrick replied to their letters and assured them that they could have work together.

They left good positions in Eveleth and came to Duluth to take the job they supposed were waiting for them.

When they applied for the job, Fitzpatrick demanded \$5 as a guarantee that they would not fail him. He said that he had started several crews to California and that the men had deserted before they reached there.

The story did not sound plausible to the Duluth men and they reported the matter to Chief Trotter.

The chief and Detective Schulte visited Fitzpatrick's room at 123 West Michigan street and found a transient man's room.

"Are you a transient man?" asked Chief Trotter.

"No," What's that? What do you mean, a transient man?" was the reply of the alleged surveyor.

A charge of vagrancy was proven against the man and he was given thirty days in the county jail. In the meantime the authorities will submit the case to the United States attorney, and an attempt will be made to have the man prosecuted for using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

FOUR TIMES POSTPONED.

Duke of Norfolk and Gwendolen Maxwell Finally Wed.

London, Feb. 12.—The Duke of Norfolk and the Hon. Gwendolen Mary Constance Maxwell, eldest daughter of Lord Hertford, were married today in the Roman Catholic church in Everingham.

There ceremony, which, for various causes, had four times been postponed, was very quiet.

The bride and groom were accompanied by several thousand visitors, including many people prominent in business and social circles of the north.

The king of the carnival made his entry into the city by the river route, and was greeted by an immense congregation of people.

MISS SHERIFF KILLED. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 12.—Edward Trudeau, a deputy sheriff, was shot dead today by a drunken character named Herman Forens. A posse is in pursuit of the murderer.

FATHER TO RESCUE

Of Boy From Whom He Was Separated From Birth.

Aids In Defending Him For Shooting His Stepfather.

Carbondale, Ill., Feb. 12.—Separated from his father since his birth, because of an estrangement between his parents, Victor Hundley has been reconciled to his father through a trouble that might have wrecked the boy's life. He is now out on bail at Memphis, Tenn., for shooting and seriously injuring his stepfather. His own father has promised to assist him in getting out of his trouble.

One summer night in 1883, J. C. Hundley, a prominent resident of this place and now one of the best known traveling men in southern Illinois, returned unexpectedly from a business trip, and, upon going to his home found his wife in company with Wilbur Weller, a popular young man about town. Drawing his revolver he shot Weller, killing him instantly. For this he was indicted, tried and exonerated.

Later, Mrs. Hundley secured a divorce, went south to Decatur, Ala., and married J. C. Percival. Five months after the divorce here a son was born to Mrs. Hundley, whom she named Victor Hundley. Mr. Hundley refused to recognize the paternity of the child.

The Percivals later moved to Memphis. The family lived on Poplar boulevard, one of the fashionable streets of the city, in an almost luxurious cottage.

Mrs. Percival is described as 40 or 45. She is a graceful woman, still retaining much of the beauty of her youth.

On the night of Feb. 4 Mrs. Percival accepted an invitation of Mrs. Harry Wollock, with whom Lulu Hundley, her daughter, is at present stopping, to attend the Patti concert. Prior to the acceptance she had refused to accompany her husband, owing to an engagement as pianist at a dancing club, but when Mrs. Wollock insisted on her going she felt that in justice to her daughter she must accept.

Percival returned to his home intoxicated. On the arrival of his wife he attacked her, beating and bounding her, dragging her over the floor by her hair and kicking her. Her cries aroused Victor, now aged 15, who, realizing that his mother was in danger, grabbed a shotgun and dashed around the house. Percival had dragged her out onto the front porch and had entered the house when the boy arrived at the front. He fired two shots at the form in the house, both taking effect, and for a time it was thought Percival would die.

Victor was arrested, but was so popular among those who knew him that scores of the most prominent citizens of Memphis volunteered to go his bail.

The events at Memphis became known to Mr. Hundley in this city on Friday. He saw the lad's picture in the Memphis paper and at once admitted that he was the father of the boy. He took a train and arrived at Memphis on Saturday morning, when father and son met for the first time in their lives.

The meeting at Memphis between the two as told by Mr. Hundley will bring tears to the stoutest heart. That for fifteen years that boy should have been separated from his father is a great grief to Mr. Hundley, who is known throughout southern Illinois for his big heartedness and manly ways.

He may make this city his future home, evidently the events of Memphis requiring that he seek shelter here, and if so he will be welcomed by his father.

A PROGRESSIVE MAJORITY. Capetown, Feb. 12.—The parliamentary elections just held in Cape Colony have resulted in a progressive majority of five over the Afrikaner bond. The final figures are: Progressives 50, and Bond 45 members.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heats burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

Fire, Smoke and Water Sale of Clothing for Men and Boys

A \$60,000 stock of the best Clothing in the world to be closed out in a few days. Cost cuts no figure—the insurance companies stand the loss and our patrons can dress up for the smallest amount of money they have ever expended. Be with the crowds here tomorrow while the stocks are complete.



25 Sales People to Do Your Bidding.

Boys' Suits, worth from \$5 to \$7.50, damaged by smoke go at—each

Boys' Knee Pants, worth 25c, go at

Open Evenings during this sale.

The Hub Clothing Store

107 West Superior Street.

No goods Charged or on Approval

\$1.00 Monarch White and Fancy Shirts 69c
for
Men's \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50 Hats— \$1.00
for
Men's \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Shoes— 69c
at
Men's Night Shirts, worth \$1.00— 39c
at
Men's Working Shirts, worth 75c— 25c
at
Men's Silk Mufflers, worth \$1.00— 39c
at
Men's Fancy Stiff Shirts, worth \$1.00— 39c
at
Men's Negligee Shirts, worth \$1.00— 39c
at
Men's Handkerchiefs, worth 25c— 10c

Boys' Waists, worth 50c and 25c— 9c
at
Men's 25c and 50c Gloves and Mitts— 19c
at
Men's 35c Four-in-Hand Ties— 12c
at
Men's 25c String Ties— 10c
at
Men's \$1.00 and \$1.50 Ties— 50c
at
Men's 75c Ties— 39c
at
Men's Underwear, worth \$1.00— 39c
at
Men's Sweaters, worth \$1.00— 39c
at
Boys' Overalls, worth 25c— 13c
at
Men's 25c Cotton Hose— 8c

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Come and see for yourself.—The finest that money can produce. All go at less than cost to manufacture the cloth.

We have bunched in one large box Odds and Ends—Shirts, Underwear, etc.—Goods worth up to \$1.50 each—damaged by smoke. First come gets best picking—all go at—

25c

CLOSE CONCEALMENT IS STILL MAINTAINED

(Continued from page 1.)

which struck her on the water line amidships wrecked one of her engines. When the Russians anchored off the entrance to the harbor, the British cruiser sent four hospital boats on board with the sick and wounded.

The United States gunboat Vicksburg also sent three boats with surgical assistance.

The Korietz was abandoned at 3:30 p. m., her crew going on board the Varig, and at 3:57 p. m. she blew up with a terrific explosion. The Varig was abandoned soon afterward, her officers deeming her situation hopeless.

Her dead were left on board. The crew of the Varig went on board the Talbot, the Pascal and the Elba. Some also went to the Vicksburg. The Varig burned until 6 p. m., with frequent explosions as the flames ignited her ammunition. She sank, turning over to port, as she went down. The Russians eventually went from the Pascal to the steamship Sungail. A Russian officer told the captain of the Vicksburg that he had come to ask asylum for one night only.

The Japanese destroyers are not known, but it is rumored that one torpedo boat destroyer was sunk during the accident.

SHIPS RELEASED.

Russia Allows Neutral Vessels to Proceed.

Ying Kow, Sunday, Feb. 14.—The administrative authorities at Port Arthur have formally notified the American and British consuls there of the release of the neutral ships which had been seized. Both consuls had asked for explanations. The civil administration of Port Arthur has intimated that Vice-roy Alexieff will not recognize the consuls in matters relating to Port Arthur and Manchuria.

The Russians are commanding supplies at Newchwang and the Chinese are alarmed and are closing their shops and placing their possessions under foreign protection.

Russian residents of Newchwang, fearing that the army will be unable to protect them and their property, are depositing their treasure under the jurisdiction of foreign flags.

ORDERED TO LEAVE CITY. Foreigners and Civilians to Quit Port Arthur.

Ying Kow, Thursday, Feb. 11.—In consequence of the attack by the Japanese upon Port Arthur, Vice-roy Alexieff has ordered all foreigners and civilians to leave that place. The families of the Russian officers in Manchuria are being sent to Russia, and this is causing great pressure upon the railroad. Dally was the first place to be deserted. The non-combatants and civilians have abandoned all their property at Port Arthur and Dally.

The Russians freely admit their unpreparedness for the Japanese attack to have been a terrible blunder. Only half the ships were in line of battle, and the officers were ashore celebrating the anniversary of Admiral Alexieff's birth.

Throughout the afternoon and night

of Feb. 9, wounded men were being removed to the shore.

New York, Feb. 12.—The popular demonstrations of patriotism have not been without manifestations against the government, says a World dispatch from St. Petersburg. One has occurred at the funeral of Nikolai Michailovich, the well known historian.

Many thousands of talented Russians have been protesting against the government's course.

New York, Feb. 12.—The Russian gunboat Mandurja, which before the war began was preparing for war, has now gone several miles up the Wu Sung river, where she is likely to remain, unless objections are raised by the Chinese authorities, says a Times dispatch from Shanghai.

Tokio, Saturday, Feb. 13.—The Russian Vladivostok squadron is still in the harbor, but the Japanese fleet, a report to the effect that Matsushima, on the inland sea, had been bombarded by the Russian squadron is untrue.

SENATOR HANNA KEPT ALIVE BY ARTIFICIAL MEASURES

(Continued from page 1.)

ed and all efforts to rouse him were without effect. The sinking spell which commenced early in the morning and which recurred later in the day had so weakened the patient that he could not be roused.

It was then realized that he could last but a short while longer. The crisis came this morning, when shortly after 3 o'clock the senator had another sinking spell. Doctors Osler and Putche were hurriedly summoned and together with Dr. Carter worked over him for nearly an hour. Not responding to their efforts, Dan Hanna was notified of the serious turn in his father's condition. A consultation followed and it was decided to awaken the family. Except to talk to know about his own case, the physicians state that since Friday afternoon Mr. Hanna practically was unconscious. At 8 o'clock, the usual hour for the morning bulletin, the senator was steadily sinking. The official bulletin signed by Drs. Rixley, Osler and Carter, read as follows:

"Since 3 a. m., Senator Hanna has slowly lost ground and no longer is able to take nourishment by the mouth. His temperature is not so high but his pulse has become more rapid and weaker and his respirations have increased in frequency."

Since the morning bulletin was issued by the doctors, all tidings from the sick room were of the same tenor—that the patient was slowly sinking and steadily growing weaker, and that life was only being prolonged by injections and oxygen. The text of the bulletin was sent by long-distance telephone to L. C. Hanna in Cleveland, and telegrams were sent to a large number of the senator's friends who had kept in close touch with his condition since it reached the critical period.

The members of the family who were hastily summoned to the bedside early this morning remained close by since, coming and going from the senator's room to the sick chamber. The strain has been a severe tax. There was a constant stream of callers at the Arlington all morning anxiously inquiring of the senator's condition.

Secretary Hay arrived at the Arlington about 9 o'clock and was shown up to the private apartments, where H. M. Hanna, the senator's brother, advised him of the patient's condition.

Telephone connection was established with the White House early this morning, and Judge Brewster was promptly telephoned to the president.

Mrs. Hanna, who had remained at the bedside since the senator's condition began to grow serious, temporarily withdrew at 11:45 o'clock. She had held up from his father's room and was looking at the senator's condition with a perfectly well. At that hour Mr. Dover announced, upon coming from the senator's room, that the patient was perceptibly weaker. All was still in the sick room, save for the movements of the doctor and nurse at the coming and going of members of the family.

A few minutes after noon, Daniel Hanna came from his father's room and announced to those in the senator's office that there had been no change. At that time several hours had elapsed since the beginning of the last sinking spell, and throughout that entire time the end had been expected at any moment. Life was hanging by a thread, and the pulse was scarcely perceptible. During the latter part of the day, however, the patient was perceptibly weaker. All was still in the sick room, save for the movements of the doctor and nurse at the coming and going of members of the family.

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The Newswagon woman in the tub. The woman was too frightened to pull her out, but notified the jailers and Deputy Sheriff Walter Butchart last night in dragging the Newswagon woman out of the tub. Vigorous efforts were employed to resuscitate her, this result being accomplished after about fifteen minutes' work. The Newswagon woman is said to state how the accident happened. She claims she did not contemplate suicide and that the last she remembers was getting into the water.

IS TURNING BLACK. White Man Who Is Afflicted With Vitiligo.

New York, Feb. 11.—At first the doctors thought that he had a patient a negro, turned white when they examined Nicholas Doud at the Hudson street hospital. After a more thorough study of his case, made at Bellevue hospital, Doud was found to be a white man turning black.

Doud, when first admitted, showed a face almost wholly black, save for two small spots, very white, on his face. The disease known as leuco derma, which sometimes follows leprosy, is supposed to be related to it.

Doud's body as the Bellevue hospital doctors discovered, is almost covered by black spots which run on into another patches of white skin, whose natural paleness is made ghastly by the contrast. The complaint is diagnosed as vitiligo.

About this disease the medical authorities differ. The cause is attributed to a run-down condition and the history given by Doud tallies with that. The physicians believe that the disease has reached its climax and that if he has vitality enough to lift himself out of his present state of weakness he will turn white again. His age and destitution, however, make the chances against his recovery.

SUES LUMBER CONCERN.

Personal Injury Cases Against Plummer & Ash.

Personal injury suits aggregating \$17,500 in judgments asked, against the Plummer & Ash Sawmill company, at Virginia, have been started in the district court. The suits are brought by the mother of Peter Johnson, and his guardian, John N. Berg. The mother asks \$250 and the guardian \$500 for damages which John is claimed to have received while working in the Plummer & Ash mill.

According to complaints filed, Johnson was employed picking slabs out of the conveyor, which carries the refuse to the burner, when he was ordered to repair a broken belt. It is claimed that while he was so engaged his left arm was caught between sprocket wheels and so injured that it was necessary to amputate it between the elbow and wrist.

John W. Artander, of Minneapolis, represents the plaintiffs in the actions.

JUDGE BREWSTER DEAD.

Danbury, Conn., Feb. 12.—Judge Lyman Denison Brewster, a jurist of national reputation, was found dead at his home in this city yesterday. While speaking

at the annual dinner of the New York State Bar association, at Albany, last year, Judge Brewster suffered from a stroke of apoplexy. He had been in feeble health since. Mrs. Brewster went to her husband's room to call him she found that he was dead.

DROWNING IN BATH TUB. County Jail Inmate Comes Very Near Death.

Stella Newagon, an inmate of the women's department in the county jail, came near shutting off the mortal coil a few days ago by the water route. She went to the bath room about 11 o'clock in the morning and, shortly afterward, another of the women prisoners discovered her lying under water in the tub. The woman was too frightened to pull her out, but notified the jailers and Deputy Sheriff Walter Butchart last night in dragging the Newswagon woman out of the tub. Vigorous efforts were employed to resuscitate her, this result being accomplished after about fifteen minutes' work. The Newswagon woman is said to state how the accident happened. She claims she did not contemplate suicide and that the last she remembers was getting into the water.

FOR TRADING WIVES. Two Iowa Men Go to State's Prison.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Feb. 12.—Because they agreed to trade wives and actually carried out the deal without going to the trouble to obtain a divorce, although taking the precaution to have a marriage ceremony, B. M. Faith and J. M. Welsh have just been sentenced to the state prison at Fort Madison for eighteen months at hard labor.

Mrs. Welsh, who is said to have been prosecuted also, but she is at the Y. W. C. A. hospital, where she has just become a mother.

BROUGHT VALUABLE CARGO. San Francisco, Feb. 12.—The steamer China, from the Orient, brought one of the richest cargoes landed here for many months. The notable shipments consisted of 776 cases of opium, valued at \$400,000, duty paid; 1993 bales of raw silk, valued at \$1,355,000, and a consignment of Japanese gold yen worth \$1,075,000.

WILL DECIDE TUESDAY. St. Louis, Feb. 12.—Judge Adams, in the United States district court, announced that he will tomorrow make known his decision on the demurrer of United States Senator Joseph Burton of Kansas to the indictment charging him with accepting money from the Rialto Grain and Securities company, for using his influence with the postoffice department to prevent the issuance of the fraud order against the Rialto company.

LOOKING TO SHUTTING OUT American Lumber From Northwest.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 12.—Wholesale and retail lumber men of the West held a meeting with Winnipeg men to devise means to keep out American lumber from the Canadian Northwest. They told the Canadian Pacific railway which carries all the lumber of Western Canada that their prices would be reduced a dollar a thousand feet, if the road would reduce its freight charges from 40 cents a hundred pounds on lumber to 38 cents. By this means American lumber would be shut out. It is believed the Canadian Pacific will make the concession.

PATENTS. And all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON, P. O. Box 523, or Palmdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn. Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination. Call or send for information.

HARNESS AND ALL HORSE GOODS PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks. ALEXANDER MACRAE, GENERAL INSURANCE, LONSDALE BUILDING. BEST COMPANIES ONLY.

Phones: Day, 227; Beth, Night, 1535. Duluth.

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Contracts. Licenses. Deeds.

VIOLA ALLEN Undergoes Operation and Is In Serious Condition.

New York, Feb. 12.—Viola Allen, whose engagement in "Twelfth Night" at the Knickerbocker theater, was brought to a temporary close Saturday on account of her illness, underwent an operation for mastoiditis at the Eye

and Ear hospital yesterday. The surgeon who performed the operation discovered that the actress was suffering from mastoiditis in its most advanced form.

"Had Miss Allen delayed in having this operation twenty-four hours," he said after it was over, "she could not have lived. The brain is exposed in two places and it will take several days to tell what the outcome will be."

MISS VIOLA ALLEN.

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CANADIANS TAKE ACTION

Looking to Shutting Out American Lumber From Northwest.

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WILL DECIDE TUESDAY. St. Louis, Feb. 12.—Judge Adams, in the United States district court, announced that he will tomorrow make known his decision on the demurrer of United States Senator Joseph Burton of Kansas to the indictment charging him with accepting money from the Rialto Grain and Securities company, for using his influence with the postoffice department to prevent the issuance of the fraud order against the Rialto company.

LOOKING TO SHUTTING OUT American Lumber From Northwest.

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Over
Ten Million Copies
OF THE FAMOUS BOOK,
"THE ROAD TO WELLVILLE"
Are in the Hands of the People.
"Replete with a quaint, unique philosophy, fascinating to young and old."
You can get a miniature copy FREE in each package of—
Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts
FROM THE GROCER.

TELEPHONE YOUR WANTS TO THE HERALD.

Either 'Phone 324--Either 'Phone.

European Owner Wishes to Sell Property Cheap.

\$7250 Thoroughly modern house with barn and trees, land 7500 ft. on Second street, near Second and Tenth streets. Actual value, \$12,500. **\$3200** Nine-room house, water and sewer, in one of the best locations on West Third street, in West End. Actual value, \$5000; land, \$2000; total, \$7000. **\$1100** Lot 50 by 140 feet on upper side of North 1000. **\$3850** Lot 7500 feet on upper side of First street, near Third street. Actual value, \$5500.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

\$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment. **\$1750** takes fine 100x300 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. G. VOLK & CO.,
202-203
Palatka Bldg.

Many acres, worth \$10 to \$25 per acre, can still be secured out of 2,500,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secure without residence with railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM--Ben Hendricks in "Erik of Sweden."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM--Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, "Peck's Bad Boy."

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, "The Three Musketeers," "The Little Prince," "The Little Prince," "The Little Prince."

BEN HENDRICKS.

The Northern Star, Ben Hendricks, the popular Swedish dialect comedian, will appear at the Lyceum this evening and will present his new comedy drama, "Peck's Bad Boy."

Mr. Hendricks is one of the most popular actors visiting the city and his reception last season was gratifying to himself and management. "Erik of Sweden" is one of those wholesome comedies which is a theater-going public will recognize by its patronage. Mr. Hendricks will sing during the play six musical gems, "Fair Land of Sweden," "Friends," "Northern Lullaby," "Thalphenen," "Pass It On," "Scandinavia."

"PECK'S BAD BOY."

"Peck's Bad Boy" at the Lyceum the afternoon Tuesday and Wednesday evenings is farce comedy that young and old will enjoy. It has been playing in many sections but lives in popularity nevertheless.

SECTIONAL FEELING

Stirred Up By President's Abruptness of Speech.

Washington, Feb. 15--President Roosevelt, through abruptness of speech and manner, somewhat angered Senator Clay and Representative Hardwick of Georgia Saturday, and further inflamed Southern dislike for the North.

"Messrs. Clay and Hardwick went to the White House, and requested the president to return to the Confederate battle flag taken from the Forty-eighth Georgia regiment during the civil war. The president had requested them to call in order that they might receive a final answer on this subject."

Mr. Roosevelt strongly conveyed the impression that the flag ought to be returned, but said that he could not antagonize the G. A. R. in its opposition to such a course. In addition, he said, congress must authorize the return.

Mr. Hardwick will introduce a bill providing for the return of the flag. It undoubtedly will be fiercely opposed. Senator Foraker, who once declared that no Confederate flag would be returned while he was governor of Ohio, is expected to disapprove it.

WEALTHY WOMEN AROUSED

Propose to Engage in Philanthropic Work.

New York, Feb. 15--Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. D. Jordan Harlan, have determined to accept literally and act upon the advice recently given by the Rev. L. Hainsford, of St. George's church, who deplored the exclusive attitude of women of wealth, saying that they should take a more direct and active interest in the affairs of those less fortunate.

Mrs. Vanderbilt has begun her work by giving \$500 to the Presbyterian hospital training school for nurses, with the condition that it be spent to send nurses into the tenement houses.

This sum, it is understood, will be only a fraction of what she will devote to the same purpose, if the work prospers as she hopes.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Three story and basement brick building, known as 10 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas--each floor has carrying capacity of 45 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

We want an offer on the 33 feet next west of Normanna hall, Twenty-first street, water in the street--for \$9500

Two 50-foot lots on East Fifth street, water in the street--for \$14000

100-foot corner on Sixth street and Lake avenue--for \$20000

42nd Lake avenue, near Fifth street, water and sewer in the street--for \$13000

A 50-foot lot on Fifth street, water and sewer in the street--for \$11000

A ten-room house near Bryant school, for \$11000

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

\$5500 buys cottage on Duluth Heights. \$50 cash, \$10 monthly.

\$16000 buys nine-room house, good conditions, right down town.

\$43000 buys modern, East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans,
300 Exchange Building, Zenith phone 335.

I can quickly sell for cash, without local publicity, your business, real estate or partnership, no matter where located. Send me particulars, prices, etc. Address **CHAS. E. POWELL,** 19 W. Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSISSAUGA & NORTHERN RY

P. M. A. M. STATIONS A. M. P. M.

3:50 7:40 Lv. Duluth Ar. 10:30 3:40

4:05 7:55 Lv. 57th St. W. Ar. 10:45 3:55

4:20 8:15 Lv. Superior Ar. 10:55 4:10

6:13 10:12 Ar. Iron Range Lv. 8:01 11:13

10:40 Ar. Iron Range Lv. 12:20

7:07 10:35 Ar. Virginia Lv. 6:55 12:50

6:53 10:29 Ar. Eveleth Lv. 7:42 12:57

10:56 Ar. Sparta, Lv. 12:34

11:20 Ar. Biwabik, Lv. 12:12

6:54 11:05 Ar. Hibbing Lv. 7:15 12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. R. for Ashabua and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R.R.

A. M. P. M. STATIONS A. M. P. M.

7:30 3:15 Lv. Duluth Ar. 12:00 6:30

11:53 7:55 Lv. Virginia Ar. 7:55 2:30

11:55 7:40 Ar. Eveleth Lv. 7:55 2:35

12:20 P. M. Daily, except Sundays. P. M. P. M.

6:20 A. M. Daily, except Sundays. P. M. P. M.

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No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property

6 per cent interest--3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

List Your Property With Us!

\$6500 will buy good house and lot on 30th St., near Bryant school.

\$6000 for 125 feet on upper side of street, cornering on Second street. Strictly modern. East End.

\$7500 will buy 200 feet on upper side of street, cornering on Second street. Strictly modern. East End.

\$55000 property, on lower side of Michigan street. Income over \$500 per year. More valuable each year.

\$7000 for modern home on upper side of street, cornering on Second street. Strictly modern. East End.

\$78500 for modern home on upper side of street, cornering on Second street. Strictly modern. East End.

\$2500 for seven-room house, near Bryant school, for \$2500.

\$13500 for ten-room house, all modern, stone foundation. Nineteenth avenue East.

\$28000 for ten-room house, all modern, stone foundation. Nineteenth avenue East.

FOR SALE--A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT and lodging house. For particulars apply Mrs. T. J. Larson, Two Harbors, Minn.

ONE LARGE-SIZED BAILY COPIING press and stand; cheap. 103-106 Alworth building.

FOR SALE--A NICELY FURNISHED steam-heated flat of seven rooms, telephone, gas, water, etc. Centrally located. 1st St. S. E. 10th St.

SHARES THREE CENTS--GOLD MINES and other securities. Free. Sunset Gold mine, 500 blocks, Denver, Col.

FOR SALE--GORDON SETTER DODG Well-bred, 20 lb. 20 lb.

FOR SALE--YOUNG HORSE, SPEEDY rooster; not safe for ladies' driving. 225 and 226 horse and cutter and harness. Zenith phone 690.

FOR SALE--FOUR ELEGANT QUARTER sawed oak tables, good as new, suitable for offices or stores; also new iron safe, French beveled plate, swinging frame, suitable for talking or millinery. 321 Main St., Duluth.

FOR SALE--A COMPLETE PRINTING plant, all modern, for sale. John Brown, 41 Lonsdale bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE--HOUSEHOLD GOODS and furniture. 103-106 Alworth building. 103-106 Alworth building.

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No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palatka bldg.

LOGGING HORSES--A large as- sortment constantly on hand, also farm and general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere. The largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. SACKETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE--HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses shipped by E. G. Novitsky, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley between Superior and First streets, near Bryant school. For information address C. A. McDonald, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

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	Balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1901	Collection during the Year ending Dec. 31, 1901	Total Amount of Receipts	Disbursement for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1901	Balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1902	
VILLAGE OF MCKINLEY—						
General fund		134 23	134 23	121 83	12 90	
VILLAGE OF MERRITT—						
General fund	100 92		106 92	106 92		
VILLAGE OF MESABA—						
General fund		3 23	3 23		3 23	
VILLAGE OF MT. IRON—						
General fund	1,169 40	1,468 30	2,637 70	1,292 84	1,344 86	
VILLAGE OF PROCTOR—	18 90		18 90	18 90		
KNOTT—						
General fund		1,721 69	1,721 69	1,483 72	237 97	
Assessments		89 65	89 65	85 30	4 35	
VILLAGE OF SPARTA—						
General fund	436 17	651 51	987 68	538 05	46 63	
Assessments	60 38		60 38	60 38		
Total city and village funds	\$ 54,481 87	\$ 887,965 78	\$ 641,047 35	\$ 583,456 31	\$ 56,491 34	
TOWN OF ALBORN—						
General fund	\$ 22 10	\$ 113 28	\$ 135 45	\$ 122 00	\$ 12 55	
Road fund	29 47	114 60	144 07	130 47	13 60	
TOWN OF ALLEN—						
General fund	48 84	204 21	253 05	206 24		
Road fund	56 94	506 61	563 55	639 55		
TOWN OF ELWABIK—						
General fund		1,679 19	1,659 19	1,658 82	600 36	
Road fund		3,345 80	3,345 80	2,188 99	1,156 81	
TOWN OF BREITUNG—						
General fund	23 82	964 56	1,018 06	1,009 07	9 99	
Road fund	42 60	3,006 07	3,048 20	2,800 20	24 80	
TOWN OF CANOSA—						
General fund		553 64	522 78	553 64		
Road fund		822 78	822 78	822 78		
Bond interest fund		869 69	869 69	869 69		
TOWN OF CLINTON—						
General fund		439 03	439 03	439 03		
Road fund	13 40	106 16	119 57	103 85	15 71	
TOWN OF COTTON—						
General fund		292 83	312 84	283 29	39 55	
Road fund		7 04	7 04		7 04	
TOWN OF CULVER—						
General fund	18 39		18 39	18 39		
TOWN OF DULUTH—						
General fund		105 28	106 28	106 28		
Road fund		165 16	166 88	166 88		
TOWN OF FAYAL—						
General fund		5,182 87	5,182 87	5,182 87		
Road fund	1,012 74	\$ 5,515 77	\$ 4,528 51	\$ 4,521 92	\$ 6 59	
Assessments	10 83	1,605 57	1,616 40	1,613 47	3 90	
Bond sinking fund		1 27	0 27	1 27		
TOWN OF GREENWOOD—						
General fund	72 34	178 42	250 16	176 07	10 09	
Road fund	13 73	255 31	269 04	259 84	16 80	
TOWN OF GLENN—						
General fund		330 71	330 71	330 71		
Road fund		80 70	80 70	80 70		
TOWN OF GRAND LAKE—						
General fund	27 28	240 46	267 74	240 41	20 41	
Road fund	60 41	771 01	831 42	768 77	62 65	
Toxious weeds		16 10	17 26	16 14	66	
TOWN OF GREAT SCOTT—						
General fund		406 41	406 41	406 41		
Road fund		1,124 45	1,124 45	1,124 45		
Bond interest		167 03	167 03	167 03		
Bond sinking fund		201 45	201 45	201 45		
TOWN OF HERMANN—						
General fund		875 37	875 37	875 37		
Road fund		875 37	875 37	875 37		
TOWN OF INDUSTRIAL—						
General fund		302 23	302 23	302 23		
Road fund		479 43	479 43	479 43		
Judgment	9 36	58 29	67 65		6 60	
TOWN OF KELSEY—						
General fund	20 16	32 28	52 44	52 15		
Road fund	10 25	234 16	244 41	244 31		
TOWN OF LAKEWOOD—						
General fund		292 90	292 90	292 90		
Road fund		724 11	724 11	724 11		
TOWN OF McADAM—						
General fund	1 86	70 83	72 54	60 67	11 97	
Road fund	6 70	108 77	115 40	90 75	18 45	
TOWN OF McADOWLAND—						
General fund		53 69	53 69	45 62	8 07	
Road fund		134 07	134 07	113 30	20 77	
TOWN OF MESABA—						
General fund		248 95	248 95	234 86	14 09	
Road fund		183 22	183 22	183 22		
TOWN OF MIDWAY—						
General fund		458 03	458 03	458 03		
TOWN OF MISSAIDE MOUNTAIN—						
General fund	68 68	1,862 71	1,931 39	1,931 39		
Road fund	127 78	4,964 98	5,092 71	5,092 71		
TOWN OF MORSE—						
General fund	48 52	1,491 89	1,540 41	1,540 41		
Road fund	121 33	4,128 19	4,249 52	4,249 52		
TOWN OF NEW INDEPENDENCE—						
General fund	197 54	165 25	362 79	187 54	165 25	
Road fund	183 29	210 45	393 74	183 29	210 45	
TOWN OF NICHOLS—						
General fund	1 49	1,776 70	1,778 19	1,778 26		
Road fund	6 25	4,646 51	4,652 77	4,652 66	11	
TOWN OF RICE LAKE—						
General fund		1,631 18	1,631 18	1,631 18		
Road fund		565 90	565 90	565 90		
Bond interest		970 27	970 27	970 27		
TOWN OF SOLWAY—						
General fund		186 76	186 76	186 76		
Road fund		80 84	80 84	80 84		
TOWN OF STUNTZ—						
General fund		5,423 11	5,423 11	5,423 11		
Road fund		15,643 03	15,643 03	15,643 03		
TOWN OF ST. LOUIS—						
General fund	65 12	104 56	169 68	95 12	104 56	
Road fund		176 41	176 41		176 41	
Deduct overdraft Jan. 1, 1901—						
TOWN OF ALLEN—		\$ 2,294 35	\$ 78,706 34	\$ 81,002 39	\$ 78,706 34	\$ 2,832 55
General fund		\$ 13 19				
Road fund		28 14				
TOWN OF NICHOLS—						
General fund	07					40 90
Total town funds		\$ 2,294 35	\$ 78,735 64	\$ 81,002 39	\$ 78,706 34	\$ 2,782 65
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL—						
General fund		\$ 171,942 65	\$ 171,942 65	\$ 171,942 65		
Local mill		26,477 25	26,477 25	26,477 25		
State appropriation		26,477 25	26,477 25	26,477 25		
County appropriation		26,477 25	26,477 25	26,477 25		
Bond interest		25,093 51	25,093 51	25,093 51		
State appropriation		25,093 51	25,093 51	25,093 51		
County appropriation		25,093 51	25,093 51	25,093 51		
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1—						
General fund		1,217 62	1,217 62	1,217 62		
Building fund		106 10	106 10	106 10		
County appropriation		106 10	106 10	106 10		
Unauthorized local mill		173 13	173 13	173 13		
State appropriation		106 10	106 10	106 10		
County appropriation		106 10	106 10	106 10		
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5—						
General fund	\$ 116 92	1,678 23	1,696 15	1,489 69	\$ 206 46	
Local mill	17 85	173 02	190 87	169 00	21 87	
Unauthorized local mill	15 00	187 10	202 10	187 10	15 00	
State appropriation	58 50	59 50	118 00	89 10	68 90	
County appropriation	35 91	112 12	148 03	91 75	57 28	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6—						
General fund		1,736 87	1,736 87	1,510 69	226 18	
Local mill		201 04	201 04	172 34	28 70	
Unauthorized local mill		141 39	141 39	111 91	29 48	
State appropriation		17 57	17 57	16 64	1 93	
County appropriation		457 16	457 16	380 58	76 57	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7—						
General fund	1,363 60	1,363 60	1,154 78	208 83		
Building fund		76 76	76 76	76 76		
County appropriation		104 18	104 18	87 79	16 39	
Unauthorized local mill		146 31	146 31	120 69	25 62	
State appropriation		82 34	82 34	66 57	15 77	
County appropriation		127 65	127 65	96 30	31 35	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8—						
General fund	1,634 89	1,634 88	1,634 88	1,634 88		
Building fund		626 58	626 58	626 58		
County appropriation		146 39	146 39	146 39		
Unauthorized local mill		173 13	173 13	173 13		
State appropriation		210 29	210 29	210 29		
County appropriation		132 54	132 54	132 54		
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9—						
General fund	\$ 62 25	13,296 65	14,108 96	13,638 64	\$ 475 26	
Building fund	76 76	12 14	15 99	12 74	3 25	
County appropriation	69 38	11 84	10 62	10 62	48 76	
Unauthorized local mill		173 13	166 70	166 70	20 12	
State appropriation	1,389 91	2,982 49	4,372 40	3,872 40	1,652 00	
County appropriation	30 55	646 40	847 95	534 34	296 61	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10—						
General fund	63 00	918 56	981 56	788 71	192 84	
Local mill		76 61	76 61	76 61	16 35	
Unauthorized local mill		11 84	10 62	10 62	1 22	
State appropriation		55 20	55 20	36 00	19 20	
County appropriation		45 01	45 01	45 01	0 00	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11—						
General fund	24 69	425 45	450 14	87 75	362 39	
Building fund		7 29	5 46	5 46	3 88	
Local mill	24 71	217 73	242 44	68 87	173 57	
Unauthorized local mill		173 13	173 13	167 64	6 49	
State appropriation	39 59	67 00	117 00	82 56	34 44	
County appropriation	55 20	67 00	117 00	82 56	34 44	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12—						
General fund		16,866 46	16,866 46	16,706 56	159 90	
Building fund		4,469 48	4,469 48	4,370 37	99 11	
Local mill		173 13	173 13	173 13		
Unauthorized local mill		2,387 50	2,387 50	791 70	1,595 80	
State appropriation		586 19	586 19	586 19		
County appropriation						
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13—						
General fund	31 05	998 75	1,029 81	977 17	52 64	
Local mill	12 36	483 05	495 41	477 17	18 24	
Unauthorized local mill		680 80	706 10	676 02	30 08	
State appropriation		59 50	59 50	59 50		
County appropriation		68 10	115 70	79 20	36 50	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14—						
General fund	4 90	16 12	115 70	79 20	36 50	
Local mill	311 84	438 45	750 37	476 58	273 79	
Unauthorized local mill		173 13	316 90	154 97	161 92	
State appropriation		61 35	61 35	61 35		
County appropriation		20 61	50 00	47 97	2 03	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15—						
General fund	87 35	1,841 26	1,928 11	1,798 54	129 57	
Local mill	15 00	174 88	185 56	172 33	13 23	
Unauthorized local mill		173 13	173 13	173 13		
State appropriation		156 90	234 90	112 70	122 20	
County appropriation		45 22	100 00	54 72	45 28	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17—						
General fund		1,338 73	1,338 73	1,082 14	256 59	
Building fund		66 66	66 66	66 66		
Bond sinking and interest		30 25	30 25	30 25		
Local mill		101 31	101 31	101 31		
Unauthorized local mill		173 13	173 13	147 00	26 13	

SOCIETY.		Balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1902.	Collection During the Year 1901.	Total Amount of Donations.	Balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1902.
State apportionment:			180 09	180 09	65 00
County apportionment:			138 59	138 57	403 42
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15—					
General fund:	181 22	7,380 19	7,561 41	7,561 41	
Interest and sinking:	29 71	1,684 56	1,714 27	1,714 27	
Local mill:	20 23	000	1,613 88	1,613 88	
Unorganized local mill:	20 23	000	1,398 99	1,398 99	
State apportionment:	173 17	1,118 17	1,447 60	1,447 60	
County apportionment:	77 43	258 68	346 01	346 01	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16—					
General fund:	187 03	3,928 93	4,116 96	3,735 38	380 58
Building fund:	156 38	1,659 80	1,706 15	1,656 89	139 49
Interest and sinking:	29 71	1,684 56	1,714 27	1,714 27	
Local mill:	20 23	000	1,398 99	1,398 99	
Unorganized local mill:	20 23	000	1,118 17	1,118 17	
State apportionment:	173 17	1,118 17	1,447 60	1,447 60	
County apportionment:	77 43	258 68	346 01	346 01	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20—					
General fund:	683 60	2,857 41	3,541 01	3,541 01	
Local mill:	168 18	468 70	672 55	672 55	
Unorganized local mill:	168 18	468 70	672 55	672 55	
State apportionment:	21 57	72 48	111 05	111 05	
County apportionment:	21 57	72 48	111 05	111 05	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21—					
General fund:	28 65	4,475 49	4,497 14	1,056 09	3,440 05
Building fund:	7 10	1,908 98	2,006 09	1,978 49	1,532 15
Interest and sinking:	29 71	1,684 56	1,714 27	1,714 27	
Local mill:	20 23	000	1,398 99	1,398 99	
Unorganized local mill:	20 23	000	1,118 17	1,118 17	
State apportionment:	173 17	1,118 17	1,447 60	1,447 60	
County apportionment:	77 43	258 68	346 01	346 01	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 22—					
General fund:	406 80	12,544 72	12,751 32	10,568 16	2,182 16
Building fund:	156 38	1,659 80	1,706 15	1,656 89	139 49
Interest and sinking:	19 67	1,072 60	1,092 27	1,092 27	
Local mill:	168 18	468 70	167 00	167 00	
Unorganized local mill:	168 18	468 70	167 00	167 00	
State apportionment:	21 57	72 48	111 05	111 05	
County apportionment:	21 57	72 48	111 05	111 05	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23—					
General fund:	31 82	641 51	672 83	640 45	32 38
Building fund:	18 18	413 63	431 81	413 63	
Interest and sinking:	29 71	1,684 56	1,714 27	1,714 27	
Local mill:	20 23	000	1,398 99	1,398 99	
Unorganized local mill:	20 23	000	1,118 17	1,118 17	
State apportionment:	173 17	1,118 17	1,447 60	1,447 60	
County apportionment:	77 43	258 68	346 01	346 01	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 24—					
General fund:	74 28	1,295 96	1,296 69	1,296 69	
Building fund:	28 65	4,475 49	4,497 14	1,056 09	3,440 05
Interest and sinking:	12 15	85 72	86 17	85 72	
Local mill:	12 15	85 72	86 17	85 72	
Unorganized local mill:	12 15	85 72	86 17	85 72	
State apportionment:	24 63	61 01	85 64	85 64	
County apportionment:	24 63	61 01	85 64	85 64	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25—					
General fund:	68 03	391 61	415 96	393 58	62 23
Local mill:	3 06	43 94	43 98	46 07	6 92
Unorganized local mill:	3 06	43 94	43 98	46 07	6 92
State apportionment:	2 10	25 10	25 10	26 44	1 34
County apportionment:	5 32	14 33	19 05	14 41	6 24
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 27—					
General fund:	14,382 74	14,382 74	14,382 74	14,382 74	
Building fund:	10,673 26	10,673 26	10,673 26	10,673 26	
Interest and sinking:	8,882 13	8,882 13	8,882 13	8,882 13	
Local mill:	144 83	144 83	144 83	144 83	
Unorganized local mill:	2,556 66	2,556 66	2,556 66	2,556 66	
State apportionment:	571 60	571 60	571 60	571 60	
County apportionment:	571 60	571 60	571 60	571 60	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28—					
General fund:	701 34	301 60	701 34	701 34	
Building fund:	371 69	371 69	371 69	371 69	
Interest and sinking:	71 31	71 31	71 31	71 31	
Local mill:	56 66	56 66	56 66	56 66	
Unorganized local mill:	173 11	173 11	173 11	173 11	
State apportionment:	87 20	87 20	87 20	87 20	
County apportionment:	41 05	41 05	41 05	41 05	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29—					
General fund:	62 09	1,340 29	1,392 98	1,270 77	122 21
Building fund:	31 89	199 91	231 77	256 61	26 61
Interest and sinking:	18 19	18 19	18 19	18 19	
Local mill:	28 82	113 13	153 93	153 93	
Unorganized local mill:	15 64	15 64	15 64	15 64	
State apportionment:	47 87	185 59	223 46	223 46	
County apportionment:	21 88	81 33	122 84	122 84	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30—					
General fund:	1,284 47	1,284 47	1,284 47	1,284 47	
Interest and sinking:	16 99	16 99	16 99	16 99	
Local mill:	173 17	173 17	173 17	173 17	
Unorganized local mill:	173 17	173 17	173 17	173 17	
State apportionment:	173 17	173 17	173 17	173 17	
County apportionment:	173 17	173 17	173 17	173 17	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 31—					
General fund:	69 78	846 19	915 97	811 13	104 84
Local mill:	6 95	173 11	173 11	173 11	13 11
Unorganized local mill:	29 87	118 98	118 98	118 98	10 12
State apportionment:	55 91	131 10	131 10	131 10	82 10
County apportionment:	35 91	71 97	71 97	71 97	16 10
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 32—					
General fund:	10,879 87	879 45	1,069 37	890 74	289 73
Interest and sinking:	71 32	80 88	80 88	80 88	
Local mill:	159 82	891 85	912 78	901 64	112 05
Unorganized local mill:	159 82	891 85	912 78	901 64	112 05
State apportionment:	18 60	56 63	56 63	46 39	4 26
County apportionment:	23 62	56 63	56 63	46 39	7 24
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 33—					
General fund:	150 34	435 15	586 49	524 56	70 93
Local mill:	59 19	19 19	72 15	61 91	8 28
Unorganized local mill:	21 87	173 10	173 10	173 10	10 12
State apportionment:	16 20	16 20	16 20	16 20	
County apportionment:	21 87	81 30	81 30	81 30	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 34—					
General fund:	749 98	749 98	749 98	749 98	
Local mill:	192 13	192 13	192 13	192 13	
Unorganized local mill:	173 10	173 10	173 10	173 10	
State apportionment:	24 56	24 56	24 56	24 56	
County apportionment:	24 56	24 56	24 56	24 56	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 35—					
General fund:	134 15	3,230 69	3,364 83	3,364 83	
Building fund:	9 25	6 57	14 38	14 38	
Interest and sinking:	14 42	14 42	14 42	14 42	
Local mill:	19 20	1,822 45	1,838 65	1,838 65	
Unorganized local mill:	19 25	173 10	173 10	173 10	
State apportionment:	16 67	82 88	99 55	99 55	
County apportionment:	15 65	75 10	90 47	90 47	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36—					
General fund:	219 48	296 07	425 50	219 48	206 07
Local mill:	24 39	25 70	46 50	46 50	
Unorganized local mill:	14 85	17 10	30 18	30 18	
State apportionment:	16 90	17 10	30 18	30 18	
County apportionment:	16 90	17 10	30 18	30 18	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 37—					
General fund:	238 69	368 41	654 10	557 55	96 55
Local mill:	35 71	44 84	61 90	61 90	
Unorganized local mill:	18 80	31 15	49 25	49 25	
State apportionment:	14 11	14 11	22 35	22 35	
County apportionment:	14 11	14 11	22 35	22 35	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38—					
General fund:	1,563 73	1,563 73	1,566 00	1,566 00	43 73
Building fund:	182 94	182 94	182 94	182 94	
Interest and sinking:	246 65	246 65	246 65	246 65	
Local mill:	173 10	173 10	173 10	173 10	
Unorganized local mill:	173 10	173 10	173 10	173 10	
State apportionment:	67 46	37 40	67 46	67 46	
County apportionment:	67 46	37 40	67 46	67 46	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 39—					
General fund:	22,285 29	22,285 29	22,285 29	22,285 29	
Building fund:	3 67	3 67	3 67	3 67	
Interest and sinking:	6,175 31	6,175 31	6,175 31	6,175 31	
Local mill:	111 54	111 54	111 54	111 54	
Unorganized local mill:	1,334 01	1,334 01	1,334 01	1,334 01	
State apportionment:	220 11	220 11	220 11	220 11	
County apportionment:	220 11	220 11	220 11	220 11	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 40—					
General fund:	2,736 94	2,736 94	2,736 94	2,736 94	
Building fund:	1,433 63	1,433 63	1,433 63	1,433 63	
Local mill:	1,655 33	1,655 33	1,655 33	1,655 33	
Unorganized local mill:	25 28	25 28	25 28	25 28	
State apportionment:	384 10	384 10	384 10	384 10	
County apportionment:	384 10	384 10	384 10	384 10	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 42—					
General fund:	584 63	584 63	584 63	584 63	
Local mill:	584 63	584 63	584 63	584 63	
Unorganized local mill:	584 63	584 63	584 63	584 63	
Total:					
County school fund:	\$12,995 82	\$25,646 25	\$35,842 47	\$51,577 97	\$22,074 11
State apportionment:	3,476 30	14,566 44	17,981 64	16,545 56	1,432 74
County apportionment:		56,267 10	56,267 10	56,267 10	
Total school funds:	\$16,472 02	\$86,718 79	\$113,910 31	\$134,391 03	\$24,506 85
Recapitulation of state funds:					
Recapitulation of county funds:	22,007 69	207,425 37	228,437 43	203,899 09	27,538 34
Recapitulation of city and village funds:	54,815 87	667,425 74	641,947 55	553,456 31	88,491 91
Recapitulation of school funds:	16,472 02	87,736 04	81,065 39	73,300 74	2,762 63
Recapitulation of taxes collected and not apportioned:	15,815 87	566,718 79	613,961 84	588,633 90	24,006 86
Surplus fund:	2,236 87	15,324 09	15,324 09	15,324 09	
Waste account:	12,515 87	1,768,616 70	1,706,124 57	1,697,165 31	8,996 06
Total:	\$176,376 47	\$3,614,554 69	\$3,730,931 56	\$3,467,301 56	\$533,829 67

TRIAL BALANCE COUNTY AUDITOR.

From general ledger of County Auditor of St. Louis County, Minn., Showing the condition at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1902.

Total for fiscal year.		Balances.	
Debits.	Credits.	Debit.	Credit.
\$1,553,632 28	\$1,368,520 30	\$1,061 08	\$12,615 17
1,395,629 40	1,381,139 15		17,709 28
8,175,746 39	1,396,662 05		183,647 26
56,774 54	60,220 44		3,476 20
2,208 69	8,531 29		
50,310 28	1,432 91	48,837 48	
3,312 19	4,219 19		2,455 21
350,065 32	368,031 04		1,107 04
1,735 94	1,735 94		56,776 22
138,735 94	138,735 94		17 46
20,044 43	42,529 60		21,916 17
1,115 35	45,569 99		2,810 37
1,677 60	1,677 60		3,321 31
2,014 38	2,014 38		2,727 31
1,204 87	1,204 87		15,576 24
14,454 98	14,454 98		82 86
906 72	14,551 58		14,023 86

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15001	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	65.00	14728	B. Laidley	5.44	19172	Christ Nelson	4.12	18981	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15580	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16383	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14688	H. Petaloff, juror	1.00	15002	A. A. Farrington, stenographer fees	20.40	14729	M. C. Brown	5.00	19173	Ed Toman	4.12	18982	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15581	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16384	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14689	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15003	H. C. Withrow, probation officer	20.40	14730	G. C. Clemenson	5.00	19174	L. S. Moore	4.12	18983	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15582	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16385	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14690	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15004	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14731	A. Ledell	5.00	19175	J. N. Ritchie	4.12	18984	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15583	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16386	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14691	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15005	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14732	J. W. Brink	4.96	19176	J. B. Bondy	4.12	18985	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15584	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16387	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14692	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15006	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14733	Wm. Borgen	4.96	19177	James Forward	4.12	18986	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15585	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16388	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14693	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15007	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14734	John G. Brown	4.96	19178	L. P. Prosser	4.12	18987	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15586	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16389	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14694	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15008	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14735	John G. Brown	4.96	19179	W. H. Durkee	4.12	18988	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15587	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16390	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14695	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15009	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14736	John G. Brown	4.96	19180	J. P. Weir	4.12	18989	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15588	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16391	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14696	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15010	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14737	John G. Brown	4.96	19181	Julius Cook	4.12	18990	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15589	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16392	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14697	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15011	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14738	John G. Brown	4.96	19182	Jens Johnson	4.12	18991	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15590	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16393	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14698	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15012	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14739	John G. Brown	4.96	19183	John G. Brown	4.12	18992	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15591	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16394	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14699	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15013	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14740	John G. Brown	4.96	19184	John G. Brown	4.12	18993	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15592	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16395	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14700	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15014	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14741	John G. Brown	4.96	19185	John G. Brown	4.12	18994	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15593	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16396	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14701	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15015	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14742	John G. Brown	4.96	19186	John G. Brown	4.12	18995	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15594	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16397	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14702	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15016	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14743	John G. Brown	4.96	19187	John G. Brown	4.12	18996	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15595	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16398	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14703	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15017	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14744	John G. Brown	4.96	19188	John G. Brown	4.12	18997	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15596	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16399	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14704	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15018	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14745	John G. Brown	4.96	19189	John G. Brown	4.12	18998	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15597	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16400	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14705	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15019	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14746	John G. Brown	4.96	19190	John G. Brown	4.12	18999	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15598	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16401	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14706	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15020	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14747	John G. Brown	4.96	19191	John G. Brown	4.12	19000	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15599	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16402	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14707	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15021	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14748	John G. Brown	4.96	19192	John G. Brown	4.12	19001	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15600	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16403	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14708	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15022	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14749	John G. Brown	4.96	19193	John G. Brown	4.12	19002	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15601	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16404	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14709	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15023	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14750	John G. Brown	4.96	19194	John G. Brown	4.12	19003	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15602	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16405	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14710	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15024	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14751	John G. Brown	4.96	19195	John G. Brown	4.12	19004	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15603	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16406	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14711	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15025	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14752	John G. Brown	4.96	19196	John G. Brown	4.12	19005	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15604	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16407	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14712	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15026	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14753	John G. Brown	4.96	19197	John G. Brown	4.12	19006	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15605	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16408	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14713	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15027	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14754	John G. Brown	4.96	19198	John G. Brown	4.12	19007	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15606	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16409	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14714	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15028	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14755	John G. Brown	4.96	19199	John G. Brown	4.12	19008	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15607	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16410	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14715	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15029	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14756	John G. Brown	4.96	19200	John G. Brown	4.12	19009	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15608	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16411	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14716	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15030	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14757	John G. Brown	4.96	19201	John G. Brown	4.12	19010	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15609	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16412	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14717	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15031	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14758	John G. Brown	4.96	19202	John G. Brown	4.12	19011	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15610	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16413	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14718	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15032	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14759	John G. Brown	4.96	19203	John G. Brown	4.12	19012	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15611	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16414	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14719	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15033	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14760	John G. Brown	4.96	19204	John G. Brown	4.12	19013	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15612	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16415	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14720	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15034	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14761	John G. Brown	4.96	19205	John G. Brown	4.12	19014	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15613	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16416	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14721	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15035	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14762	John G. Brown	4.96	19206	John G. Brown	4.12	19015	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15614	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16417	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14722	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15036	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14763	John G. Brown	4.96	19207	John G. Brown	4.12	19016	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15615	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16418	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14723	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15037	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14764	John G. Brown	4.96	19208	John G. Brown	4.12	19017	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15616	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16419	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14724	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15038	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14765	John G. Brown	4.96	19209	John G. Brown	4.12	19018	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15617	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16420	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14725	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15039	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14766	John G. Brown	4.96	19210	John G. Brown	4.12	19019	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15618	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16421	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14726	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15040	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14767	John G. Brown	4.96	19211	John G. Brown	4.12	19020	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15619	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16422	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14727	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15041	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14768	John G. Brown	4.96	19212	John G. Brown	4.12	19021	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15620	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16423	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14728	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15042	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14769	John G. Brown	4.96	19213	John G. Brown	4.12	19022	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15621	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16424	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14729	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15043	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14770	John G. Brown	4.96	19214	John G. Brown	4.12	19023	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15622	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16425	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14730	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15044	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14771	John G. Brown	4.96	19215	John G. Brown	4.12	19024	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15623	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16426	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14731	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15045	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14772	John G. Brown	4.96	19216	John G. Brown	4.12	19025	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15624	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16427	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14732	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15046	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14773	John G. Brown	4.96	19217	John G. Brown	4.12	19026	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15625	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16428	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14733	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15047	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14774	John G. Brown	4.96	19218	John G. Brown	4.12	19027	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15626	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16429	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14734	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15048	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14775	John G. Brown	4.96	19219	John G. Brown	4.12	19028	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15627	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16430	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14735	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15049	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14776	John G. Brown	4.96	19220	John G. Brown	4.12	19029	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15628	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16431	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14736	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15050	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14777	John G. Brown	4.96	19221	John G. Brown	4.12	19030	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15629	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16432	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14737	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15051	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14778	John G. Brown	4.96	19222	John G. Brown	4.12	19031	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15630	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16433	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14738	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15052	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14779	John G. Brown	4.96	19223	John G. Brown	4.12	19032	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15631	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16434	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14739	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15053	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14780	John G. Brown	4.96	19224	John G. Brown	4.12	19033	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15632	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16435	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14740	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15054	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14781	John G. Brown	4.96	19225	John G. Brown	4.12	19034	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15633	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16436	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14741	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15055	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14782	John G. Brown	4.96	19226	John G. Brown	4.12	19035	Andrew Carlson	1.12	15634	Wm. McLaughlin, constable fees	25.56	16437	Dr. J. E. Boyers, M. D., examiner's fees	3.00	14742	Wm. Rooney, juror	1.00	15056	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	10.00	14783	John G. Brown	4.96	19227	John G. Brown	4.12	
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18300 Flood & Horgan, burial	70.67	18586 O. G. Korb	36.00	18588 Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.	8.85	22116 A. P. Cook	104.57	20413 M. Snyder	22.00	18486 Martin Kwozygosh, labor	32.00
18301 Val Heide Co., burial fees	10.00	18587 R. H. Rathbun	10.00	18589 Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.	10.00	22117 Chas. Shogran	75.00	20414 A. Hill	10.00	18487 M. Szczepanski, labor	10.00
18302 Merle Nichols, burial fees	10.00	18588 Lawrence & Hall	10.00	18590 J. L. Peterson	10.00	22118 Emma Hutton	40.00	20415 John Alstala	10.00	18488 John Gajewski, labor	10.00
18303 W. E. Smith, burial fees	10.00	18589 Sarah H. Banks	10.00	18591 Standard Salt & Cement Co.	2.50	22119 Jennie Strahman	25.00	20416 E. Parka	10.00	18489 John Jakubik, labor	10.00
18304 Dr. S. H. Boyer, coroner's fees	13.50	18590 Duluth & Iron R. R. Co.	8.00	18592 Lawrence & Hall	10.00	22120 M. Haug	11.85	20417 E. Parka	10.00	18490 Felix Tomowski, labor	10.00
18305 L. C. Greeney, M. D., autopsy fees	7.40	18591 Duluth & Iron R. R. Co.	8.00	18593 Stewart Livery & Transfer	10.00	22121 Chas. Schaffer	25.00	20418 And. Pederson	25.00	18491 John Waskat, labor	9.50
18306 C. B. Leonty, M. D., dep. coroner's fees	7.40	18592 John Prater	10.00	18594 Wright, Clarkson Merc. Co.	10.00	22122 John Blod	25.00	20419 Hans Forgeson	15.00	18492 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18307 H. R. Weirick, dep. coroner's fees	40.50	18593 Meden & Martin	10.00	18595 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22123 Frank Hartman	30.00	20420 S. Pederson	10.00	18493 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18308 J. C. Poole, dep. coroner's fees	40.50	18594 Meden & Martin	10.00	18596 J. H. Fisher	10.00	22124 And. Johnson	30.00	20421 H. Hanson	10.00	18494 S. Jakubik, labor	10.00
18309 J. E. Vail, dep. coroner's fees	40.50	18595 Bethel Carter House	10.00	18597 J. H. Fisher	10.00	22125 Anton Granquist	15.00	20422 E. E. Brindas	10.00	18495 John Fraser, labor	2.40
18310 J. Mesinger, burial fees	40.50	18596 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18598 J. H. Fisher	10.00	22126 Little & Nolte	12.00	20423 John Bergeson	15.00	18496 Frank Max, boarding men	17.00
18311 W. J. Ryder, burial fees	12.00	18597 Fred W. Erickson	10.00	18599 Children's Home	15.00	22127 H. R. Patterson	10.00	20424 John Gustafson	10.00	18497 Frank Barz, labor	2.00
18312 W. C. Barrett, burial fees	12.00	18598 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18600 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22128 Chas. Schaffer	25.00	20425 John Gustafson	10.00	18498 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18313 Durkan & Crawford, burial fees	10.00	18599 Fred W. Erickson	10.00	18601 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22129 John Blod	25.00	20426 John Gustafson	10.00	18499 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18314 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18600 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18602 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22130 John Blod	25.00	20427 John Gustafson	10.00	18500 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18315 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18601 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18603 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22131 John Blod	25.00	20428 John Gustafson	10.00	18501 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18316 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18602 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18604 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22132 John Blod	25.00	20429 John Gustafson	10.00	18502 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18317 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18603 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18605 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22133 John Blod	25.00	20430 John Gustafson	10.00	18503 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18318 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18604 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18606 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22134 John Blod	25.00	20431 John Gustafson	10.00	18504 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18319 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18605 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18607 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22135 John Blod	25.00	20432 John Gustafson	10.00	18505 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18320 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18606 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18608 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22136 John Blod	25.00	20433 John Gustafson	10.00	18506 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18321 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18607 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18609 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22137 John Blod	25.00	20434 John Gustafson	10.00	18507 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18322 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18608 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18610 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22138 John Blod	25.00	20435 John Gustafson	10.00	18508 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18323 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18609 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18611 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22139 John Blod	25.00	20436 John Gustafson	10.00	18509 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18324 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18610 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18612 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22140 John Blod	25.00	20437 John Gustafson	10.00	18510 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18325 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18611 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18613 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22141 John Blod	25.00	20438 John Gustafson	10.00	18511 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18326 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18612 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18614 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22142 John Blod	25.00	20439 John Gustafson	10.00	18512 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18327 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18613 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18615 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22143 John Blod	25.00	20440 John Gustafson	10.00	18513 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18328 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18614 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18616 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22144 John Blod	25.00	20441 John Gustafson	10.00	18514 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18329 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18615 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18617 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22145 John Blod	25.00	20442 John Gustafson	10.00	18515 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18330 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18616 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18618 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22146 John Blod	25.00	20443 John Gustafson	10.00	18516 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18331 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18617 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18619 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22147 John Blod	25.00	20444 John Gustafson	10.00	18517 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18332 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18618 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18620 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22148 John Blod	25.00	20445 John Gustafson	10.00	18518 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18333 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18619 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18621 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22149 John Blod	25.00	20446 John Gustafson	10.00	18519 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18334 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18620 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18622 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22150 John Blod	25.00	20447 John Gustafson	10.00	18520 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18335 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18621 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18623 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22151 John Blod	25.00	20448 John Gustafson	10.00	18521 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18336 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18622 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18624 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22152 John Blod	25.00	20449 John Gustafson	10.00	18522 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18337 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18623 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18625 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22153 John Blod	25.00	20450 John Gustafson	10.00	18523 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18338 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18624 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18626 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22154 John Blod	25.00	20451 John Gustafson	10.00	18524 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18339 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18625 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18627 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22155 John Blod	25.00	20452 John Gustafson	10.00	18525 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18340 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18626 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18628 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22156 John Blod	25.00	20453 John Gustafson	10.00	18526 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18341 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18627 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18629 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22157 John Blod	25.00	20454 John Gustafson	10.00	18527 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18342 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18628 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18630 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22158 John Blod	25.00	20455 John Gustafson	10.00	18528 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18343 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18629 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18631 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22159 John Blod	25.00	20456 John Gustafson	10.00	18529 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18344 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18630 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18632 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22160 John Blod	25.00	20457 John Gustafson	10.00	18530 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18345 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18631 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18633 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22161 John Blod	25.00	20458 John Gustafson	10.00	18531 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18346 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18632 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18634 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22162 John Blod	25.00	20459 John Gustafson	10.00	18532 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18347 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18633 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18635 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22163 John Blod	25.00	20460 John Gustafson	10.00	18533 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18348 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18634 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18636 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22164 John Blod	25.00	20461 John Gustafson	10.00	18534 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18349 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18635 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18637 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22165 John Blod	25.00	20462 John Gustafson	10.00	18535 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18350 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18636 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18638 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22166 John Blod	25.00	20463 John Gustafson	10.00	18536 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18351 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18637 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18639 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22167 John Blod	25.00	20464 John Gustafson	10.00	18537 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18352 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18638 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18640 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22168 John Blod	25.00	20465 John Gustafson	10.00	18538 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18353 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18639 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18641 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22169 John Blod	25.00	20466 John Gustafson	10.00	18539 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18354 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18640 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18642 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22170 John Blod	25.00	20467 John Gustafson	10.00	18540 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18355 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18641 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18643 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22171 John Blod	25.00	20468 John Gustafson	10.00	18541 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18356 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18642 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18644 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22172 John Blod	25.00	20469 John Gustafson	10.00	18542 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18357 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18643 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18645 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22173 John Blod	25.00	20470 John Gustafson	10.00	18543 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18358 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18644 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18646 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22174 John Blod	25.00	20471 John Gustafson	10.00	18544 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18359 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18645 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18647 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22175 John Blod	25.00	20472 John Gustafson	10.00	18545 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18360 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18646 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18648 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22176 John Blod	25.00	20473 John Gustafson	10.00	18546 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18361 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18647 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18649 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22177 John Blod	25.00	20474 John Gustafson	10.00	18547 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18362 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18648 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18650 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22178 John Blod	25.00	20475 John Gustafson	10.00	18548 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18363 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18649 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18651 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22179 John Blod	25.00	20476 John Gustafson	10.00	18549 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18364 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18650 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18652 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22180 John Blod	25.00	20477 John Gustafson	10.00	18550 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18365 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18651 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18653 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22181 John Blod	25.00	20478 John Gustafson	10.00	18551 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18366 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18652 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18654 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22182 John Blod	25.00	20479 John Gustafson	10.00	18552 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18367 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18653 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18655 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22183 John Blod	25.00	20480 John Gustafson	10.00	18553 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18368 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18654 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18656 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22184 John Blod	25.00	20481 John Gustafson	10.00	18554 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18369 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18655 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18657 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22185 John Blod	25.00	20482 John Gustafson	10.00	18555 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18370 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18656 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18658 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22186 John Blod	25.00	20483 John Gustafson	10.00	18556 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18371 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18657 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18659 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22187 John Blod	25.00	20484 John Gustafson	10.00	18557 John Prockowiak, labor	10.00
18372 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18658 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18660 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22188 John Blod	25.00	20485 John Gustafson	10.00	18558 John Koskikowicz, labor	10.00
18373 A. M. Lathum, dep. coroner's fees	10.00	18659 Duluth Van & Storage Co.	20.00	18661 E. J. Fisher	10.00	22189 John Blod	25				

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(SEAL) *Thal*
County Auditor.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1904.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

TWO CENTS.

SIX HUNDRED RUSSIAN SOLDIERS FROZEN TO DEATH; RUSSIAN CRUISER BLOWN UP AND ALL ON BOARD LOST

Troops on the Way to Participate in War Were Lost on Lake Baikal. The Boyarin Struck a Mine and Was Sunk in Same Manner as Yenisei.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tagliche Rundschau says that 600 Russian soldiers have been frozen to death while marching across Lake Baikal, Eastern Siberia. The correspondent adds that the temporary railroad across the lake is not yet completed, that a large detachment of troops was sent on a 22-mile march over the ice-covered lake and that it is presumed that part of these troops lost their way in a snow storm and perished.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The Russian second-class cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine Feb. 13, in the same manner as the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei. She had on board 197 officers and men, all of which, it is understood, were lost. No details of the disaster have been given out.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The report circulated here today that the Russian cruiser Boyarin was blown up last Saturday and that all her officers and crew, 197 in number, were lost, is confirmed from a private source. The Boyarin was 348 feet long, 41 feet beam and 16 feet draft. She was of 3200 tons displacement and her trial speed was 25 knots. Her armament consisted of six 4.7-inch guns, eight 1.8-inch guns, two 1.4-inch guns and three machine guns. She was also fitted with six torpedo tubes. The Boyarin was last reported as having taken part in the engagement of Feb. 9 at Port Arthur.

Tokio, Feb. 16.—The government is receiving additional circumstantial reports of the alleged cruelty of the Russian toward Japanese refugees from Manchuria. The Japanese consul general at Tien-Tsin has just telegraphed the authorities here giving a recital of the story told by thirteen women, who have just arrived at Shan Hai Kowang. The thirteen were said to be at Harbin and started south on Feb. 9 with 300 companions. One-half of these with the women reached Mukden on the 10th and were ordered to leave the train by Russian soldiers,

who cruelly abused them and detained the party, which they finally divided, the men being ordered to proceed to Port Arthur. The women were sent to Newchwang, where United States Consul Miller provided food and transportation for them to Shan Hai Kwan. The women say they saw several Japanese refugees, cruelly beaten and wounded. They say the Russian soldiers robbed them of money and jewelry. Some of the Japanese escaped punishment by bribing the soldiers.

The Japanese government and people are deeply stirred by these reports of abuse and suffering. They point to their own correct attitude towards the Russians in Japan and denounce the Russians as barbarians.

The sinking of the Nakhonura Maru and the treatment of the refugees is creating a feeling which betokens a bitter and relentless war.

It is improbable that the Japanese will retaliate in kind, whatever explanation the Russians commit. The Japanese are unable to understand why the men and women refugees from Harbin were divided. It is suggested that Russia intends to hold the men at Port Arthur in the hope of avoiding a bombardment. This, however, appears extremely improbable.

Yokohama, Tuesday, Feb. 16.—The Russian cruiser Nakhonura Maru arrived safely at Port Yokosuka at 9 o'clock this morning, and the cruiser Kasuga at 11 o'clock. These two vessels recently purchased from the Argentine republic will increase materially the preponderance of the Japanese naval strength.

Rome, Feb. 16.—The Japanese minister here, M. Ohama, today received a cable dispatch informing him that the Japanese warships Nishin and Kasuga, which arrived at Yokosuka, Japan, today, reached their destination in perfect condition. The dispatch adds that the warships were ready to depart for active service was continued at sea, so that they will be able

to take part in the hostilities almost immediately.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Russian consulate here was destroyed Sunday night by fire, says a World dispatch from Shanghai. The cause has not yet been ascertained.

The Russian gunboat Manjur, which was trapped by the Japanese warships at the mouth of the Yantse river, is now being dismantled.

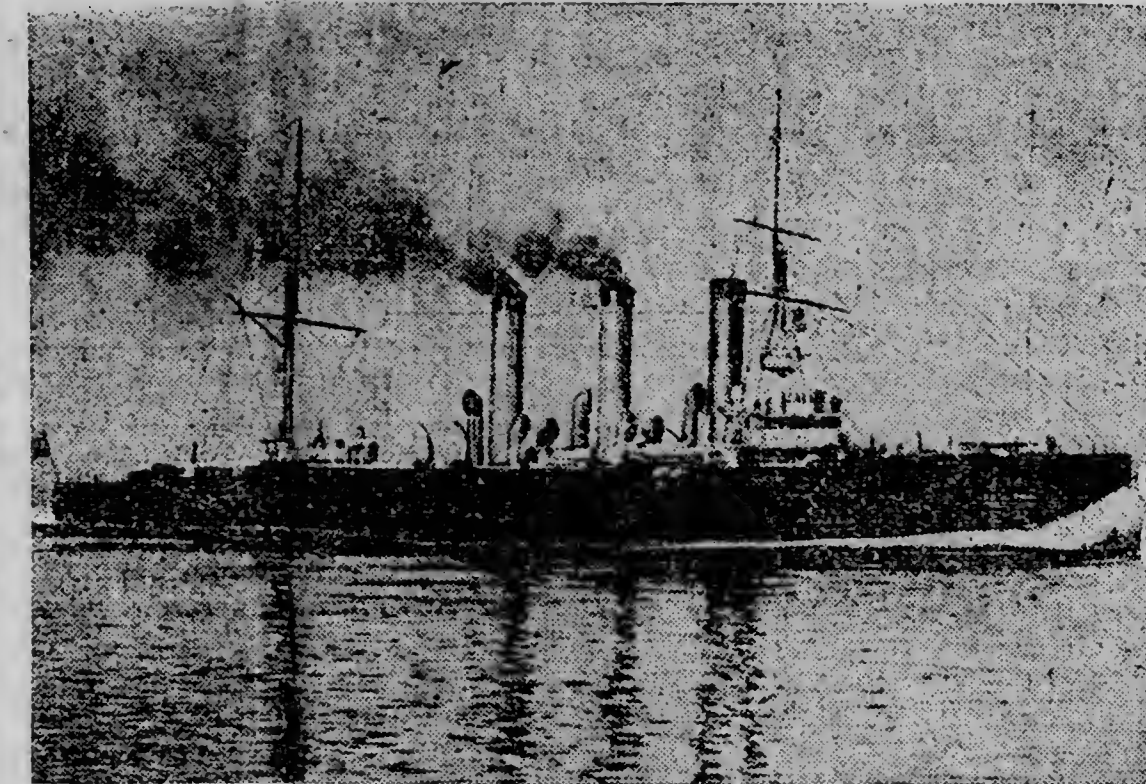
Seoul, Feb. 15.—The French cruiser Pascal has been delayed at the last moment at Chemulpo, owing to the objections raised by the Japanese authorities to the disposition of the Russian refugees, which is considered by them most unsatisfactory. Twenty-three wounded Russians landed at Chemulpo, are now in care of the Japanese Red Cross.

Ying Kow, Monday, Feb. 15.—Threatening demonstrations have been made against the British gunboat Helena and the United States gunboat Helena by Russian soldiers, whose assaults upon and depredations against other foreigners continue. The civil administrator is making every effort to arrest the offenders and has assured Capt. Barton and Sawyer and Consul Miller that full reparation will be made.

The Eleventh Siberian regiment paraded at Newchwang today in full strength.

The Russian authorities deny the report of the loss of Russian vessels near Wei-Hai-Wei. It is stated here that Japan will wait indefinitely to land troops in Manchuria, as she considers that the control of the seas obtained by Japan, nullifies to a great extent Russian interests in the East.

JAPANESE TO LAND.
Rumors of Movement Near Newchwang Confirmed.
Paris, Feb. 16.—A dispatch through the French government's channels confirm previous reports that the Japanese are preparing to land troops on the Liaotung peninsula at or near Newchwang. Owing to the Japanese fleet is reported to be moving in the direction of Korean or Southern Japan with the intention of bombarding the nearest port, causing a diversion in favor of Port Arthur.



RUSSIAN CRUISER BOYARIN.
Blown Up By Striking a Mine, and All On Board Lost.

to the extent of American interests there and it being the port of entry of the capital of Manchuria considerable importance is being attached to the movement. A new phase of the accord on the American note on the subject of the neutrality of China has arisen, requiring a renewal of the negotiations. The approval of the various powers has not been identical. Great Britain attaching a condition that the terms of the accord should be applicable to the foreign concessions and establishments like Kiao Chou and Wei Hai Wei, the same as to other parts of China. France was inclined to take the same view, but Russia thus far has not approved the condition covering the foreign concessions. So final action is likely to await Russia's determination. It is pointed out that the reservation might become of serious importance if foreign concessions like Wei Hai Wei and Kiao Chou were used as a base of operations by either of the belligerents.

SIXTY THOUSAND TROOPS
Are Said to Have Arrived at Irkutsk.

New York, Feb. 16.—The arrival is reported of 60,000 Russian troops at Irkutsk says a dispatch from Port Arthur by way of Chefoo. They are now near Harbin.

Manchurian trade is now running regularly, bringing supplies from Siberia.

Admiral Alexieff, viceroy of the far East, is still making his headquarters at Mukden.

A Russian fleet is reported to be moving in the direction of Korean or Southern Japan with the intention of bombarding the nearest port, causing a diversion in favor of Port Arthur.

QUESTION OF FOOD
Causing Russians Great Anxiety in Far East.
New York, Feb. 16.—Knowing that the Siberian railway could not convey necessary supplies to Manchuria and

Japanese Will Retaliate For Russian Cruelty. Japan's New Cruisers Arrive In Port Safely.

western Pennsylvania are in Ping Yang. The latest news received by the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church was contained in a letter from Mr. Noble, dated January 1. He wrote:

"The general conditions in Seoul and elsewhere are good. However, all our work is much affected by the generally disturbed condition of the country. It is difficult to keep the Christian groups out of political questions. We are expecting Japanese troops to land in two or three days. They are needed here to keep the Korean soldiers in order, in case of war."

Rev. S. W. Thomas, editor of the Philadelphia Methodist, a member of the Methodist missionary board, said today that all missionaries stationed near the seat of war have been notified to use their own judgment in remaining or fleeing from their stations. The following cable message was sent to Rev. Stephen A. Beck at Seoul:

"Wire us if there is any immediate danger to persons or property in our Korean mission. The board recommends caution."

As no answer was received, another message was sent as follows:

"The mission is advised to act prudently. Secure safety of women and children."

RUSSIAN CARNIVAL WEEK.
Usually Gayest of Year Is Quietly Observed.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—Carnival week, usually the gayest of the year in Russia, opened yesterday, but under the shadow of the war, the merry-making was only a ghost of that of former years. In St. Petersburg all the festivities, including balls, public and private social functions and fashionable weddings planned months in advance, have been abandoned. Business, however, is as usual suspended and thousands of little Finnish sleighs, with tinkling bells, which for this one week are allowed to compete with the regular drosky drivers, whisk people through the snow-covered streets at cut prices, although their occupants evidently are not possessed by the true carnival spirit.

The rush of crowds to buy extra editions of the newspapers, the intense activity at the war and marine min-

isteries and the crowds about the admiralty anxiously inquiring regarding the fate of relatives are grim reminders of where the thoughts of the people are. Instead of the customary festivities the theaters gave double performances for the benefit of the Red Cross and last night the artist's ball, one of the biggest events of the social season, which had on board also a number of Russian women, had been fired on by Japanese warships.

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TROPHY FOR MIKADO
To Be Presented With Flag of Variag.

Tokio, Feb. 16.—The flag of the Russian cruiser Variag, recently sunk off the harbor of Chemulpo, which will be presented to the emperor as the first

(Continued on page 3, third column.)

SENATOR MARCUS A. HANNA PASSED AWAY AT 6:40 O'CLOCK ON MONDAY EVENING

Death Came at Last After Many Hours of Unconsciousness. Body Will Lie in State Before Its Removal to Cleveland.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna died at 6:40 o'clock last evening at the family apartments in the Arlington hotel, after a sickness of nearly two months, filled with apparent recoveries, followed by relapses and finally drifting into typhoid fever, which in his weakened condition he was unable to withstand.

When the end came all the members of the senator's family were in the room except the senator's wife and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna. Mrs. Hanna had left the room only a few minutes before.

For the last two days Senator Hanna had not been conscious except at intervals, and then only to obey mechanically some instruction given him by the physicians. For two days before the end was announced life was almost suspended, the flickering spark being kept alive by the most powerful scientific agencies. Five minutes before death came Gen. Charles A. Dick came from the bedside, with the announcement: "He is worse and has only a few minutes at the most."

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home of the senator or of his son, Dan Hanna, Friday afternoon. It is likely that Bishop Leonard of the Northern diocese of Ohio of the Episcopal church will conduct the service.

At about 11 o'clock Sunday the senator became unconscious, and thereafter, though the physicians and members of the family strained every nerve to detect a return of recognition, the senator did not speak a word that could be understood, neither did he appear to know what was going on about him. Occasionally he mumbled a few sounds, but nothing could be made of them.

When it was known there was no chance for recovery, arrangements were made to have a death mask taken, and that was done early last evening. The cast will be perfect and will show the face in its usual fullness. The senator's face shows little emaciation, and owing to the constant use of oxygen, had taken on what appeared to be a cast of tan which gave it almost a life-like appearance.

President Roosevelt called at the Arlington last night personally to express his condolences to the members of Senator Hanna's family. He saw Mrs. Hanna, H. M. Hanna, the senator's brother, and Dan R. Hanna, his son, and remained with them for some time.

Denver, Feb. 16.—Speaking of the death of Senator Hanna, Edward O. Wolcott, former United States senator from Colorado, said: "I feel particularly sad for he was a personal friend of mine. He was a great man and his death is a national calamity. When it comes to the organization of the party he will be greatly missed. He was looked upon by the conservative element of the party as the inheritor of the McKinley traditions."



MARCUS ALONZO HANNA.
Born Sept. 24, 1837. Died Feb. 15, 1904.

ator Mason, of Illinois, who is visiting in Denver, had the following to say concerning the death of Senator Hanna:

"His death is a national loss. For many years to come we will see the work of Senator Hanna. Everyone who ever knew him at all intimately knows that he has lost a friend. To my mind, Senator Hanna was the pacemaker in official circles, and many a trouble has he averted for others by his constant kindness and his acts in advancing harmony."

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Senator Hanna has been eulogized for his efforts in behalf of labor by the Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus at the banquet of the Chicago Congressional club at the auditorium. Dr. Gunsaulus spoke on "The latter eloquence of patriotism."

"There lies dead on his shield in Washington tonight a man who was a friend of labor and one whose every effort was for its equal right with

capital," said the speaker. "If ever labor had a true lover, and an honest friend it was this man—a man attacked by the slanderous papers of a wretched journalism, by the venomous lying pen, a man whose hands always were working for the best interest of both labor and capital—Marcus A. Hanna."

Washington, Feb. 16.—President Roosevelt has decided not to go to Cleveland to attend the funeral of the late Senator Hanna. He will, however, attend the services in the capitol tomorrow. The president's decision was reached today after a conference with H. M. Hanna.

Arrangements for the funeral here and in Cleveland are being completed today. The special train bearing the remains of the dead senator will leave here tomorrow evening about 7 o'clock and will arrive in Cleveland between 10

(Continued on page 3, fourth column.)

SEVERE COLD WEATHER EXTENDS THROUGHOUT EASTERN STATES

BEMIDJY'S WORST FIRE

All the Resorts on the "Hill" Burned to Ground.

Some of Inmates Had Narrow Escape—Loss \$20,000.

Bemidjy, Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The worst fire in the history of Bemidjy occurred early Monday morning, when all the resorts on the "Hill" were burned to the ground. For a time it looked as if the whole business portion of the town was doomed, and but for the fact that there was little or no wind a greater part of the town might have been swept out of existence. Four buildings were burned, the loss of which was estimated at \$20,000, with an insurance of about \$30,000. The proprietors of the places are as follows: William Duncanson, Fred C. Tyson, W. E. Rose and Frank Garrison.

The Bemidjy council, acting on petitions presented by the W. C. T. U., on Monday night of last week ordered that all joints be closed and their occupants be driven from town.

This order included the gambling joints, and when it became apparent that the order was given in earnest, and that it was to be enforced, a general exodus began, and at the time of the fire, each of the houses had but two or three occupants, otherwise there might have been a loss of life as it is feared some of the inmates narrowly escaped. It is believed that the fire was purely accidental, in spite of the fact that there has been some talk of incendiarism.

The fire broke out in the building before it was discovered, and by the time the volunteer fire department arrived at the scene it was beyond control. When the flames died away only one dive, formerly occupied by negro women, and which was slightly removed from the others, was left standing.

For three years past the people of Bemidjy had been trying in a half-hearted

Worst Blizzard In Cape Cod District Since Winter of 1898.

Two Men Were Found Frozen to Death In Suburbs of Pittsburg.

Provincetown, Mass., Feb. 16.—The entire Cape Cod section was swept by a furious blizzard yesterday and last night, the worst since that of November, 1898. Traffic on land and water was seriously impeded. Several trains on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were derailed by the snow today, after having been stalled during the night. Passengers spent the night in the cars, with nothing to eat until rescued today.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 16.—A fierce snow storm is raging all through this section of the state. The thermometer in Syracuse was 16 degrees below zero during the night. All trains are several hours late.

New York, Feb. 16.—A piercing wind today added to the discomfort caused in this city by a drop of 25 degrees in the temperature within ten hours, and outdoor work was reduced to the minimum. At 3 o'clock the official record of the mercury was 1 degree above zero, that being the lowest officially for twenty-four hours, although the suburban thermometers ranged from 5

to 10 degrees below. Big ice cakes in both rivers hampered the ferry service greatly during the day.

Cleveland, Feb. 16.—This was the coldest day in Cleveland and Northern Ohio in five years. The government mercury here recorded 8 degrees below zero, while at some points the mercury fell to 14 below zero. This record has not been equaled since Feb. 10, 1899, when the government mercury in this city registered 16 below.

Detroit, Feb. 16.—Last night was the coldest of the winter in the lower peninsula of Michigan. The thermometer in the United States weather bureau here dropped to 3.1 below zero. Grand Rapids reports that the thermometer reached 10 below last night, and at Alpena it was 16 below. Forecaster Conger says that the crest of the cold wave has now passed and that it will steadily grow warmer.

Pittsburg, Feb. 16.—The thermometers registered from 5 to 10 degrees below zero in and about Pittsburg today. At Corey it was 30 degrees below zero. Two men were found frozen to death, an unknown in Allegheny and Robert O'Brien at Corapolis, a suburb.

way to force the removal of the sporting houses from the center of town, but their efforts were fruitless until yesterday, when the order closing all disorderly houses was issued.

The efficacy of the new whistle, which the Warfields have recently installed in the electric light plant, was fully demonstrated. The fire bell on the city hall falling to arouse the volunteer fire department, a message was telephoned to the engineer at the plant to blow the whistle. A few blasts of the powerful instrument awakened the sleeping inhabitants the greatest part of whom were

soon on the scene of action. The whistle will hereafter be used in case of fires. It will be electrically connected with the telephone station.

EXHIBIT ABANDONED.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—Commissioner General Alexandrovsky today officially announced the abandonment of the proposed participation of Russia in the St. Louis exposition.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SIX HUNDRED RUSSIAN SOLDIERS FROZEN TO DEATH; RUSSIAN CRUISER BLOWN UP AND ALL ON BOARD LOST

Troops on the Way to Participate In War Were Lost on Lake Baikal. The Boyarin Struck a Mine and Was Sunk in Same Manner as Yenisei.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tagliche Rundschau says that 600 Russian soldiers have been frozen to death while marching across Lake Baikal, Eastern Siberia. The correspondent adds that the temporary railroad across the lake is not yet completed, that a large detachment of troops was sent on a 22-mile march over the ice-covered lake and that it is presumed that part of these troops lost their way in a snow storm and perished.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The Russian second-class cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine Feb. 13, in the same manner as was the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei. She had on board 197 officers and men, all of which, it is understood, were lost. No details of the disaster have been given out.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The report circulated here today that the Russian cruiser Boyarin was blown up last Saturday and that all her officers and crew, 197 in number, were lost, is confirmed from a private source. The Boyarin was 348 feet long, 47 feet beam and 16 feet draught. She was of 3200 tons displacement and her trial speed was 25 knots. Her armament consisted of six 4.7-inch guns, eight 1.8-inch guns, two 1.4-inch guns, and three machine guns. She was also fitted with six torpedo tubes. The Boyarin was last reported as having taken part in the engagement of Feb. 9 at Port Arthur.

Tokio, Feb. 16.—The government is receiving additional circumstantial reports of the alleged cruelty of the Russian toward Japanese refugees from Manchuria. The Japanese consul general at Tientsin has just telegraphed the authorities here giving a recital of the story told by thirteen women, who have just arrived at Shan Hai Kwan. The thirteen were residing at Harbin and started south on Feb. 9 with 300 companions. One-half of them with the women reached Mukden on the 10th and were ordered to leave the train by Russian soldiers,

who cruelly abused them and detained the party, which they finally divided, the men being ordered to proceed to Port Arthur. The women were sent to Newchwang, where United States Consul Miller provided food and transportation for them to Shan Hai Kwan. The women say they saw several Japanese refugees, cruelly beaten and wounded. They say that the Russian soldiers robbed them of money and jewelry. Some of the Japanese escaped punishment by bribing the soldiers.

The Japanese government and people are deeply stirred by these reports of abuse and suffering. They point to their own correct attitude towards the Russians in Japan and denounce the Russians as barbarians. The sinking of the Nakouna Maru and the treatment of the refugees is creating a feeling which betokens a bitter and relentless war.

It is improbable that the Japanese will retaliate in kind, whatever the Russians commit. The Japanese are unable to understand why the men and women refugees from Harbin were divided. It is suggested that Russia intends to hold the men at Port Arthur in the hope of avoiding a bombardment. This, however, appears extremely improbable.

Yokohama, Tuesday, Feb. 16.—The Russian Nishin arrived safely at Port Yokosuga at 9 o'clock this morning, and the cruiser Kasuga at 11 o'clock. These two vessels recently purchased from the Argentine republic, will increase materially the preponderance of the Japanese naval strength.

Rome, Feb. 16.—The Japanese minister here, M. Ohyama, today received a cable dispatch informing him that the Japanese warships Nishin and Kasuga, which arrived at Yokosuga, Japan, today, reached their destination in perfect condition. The dispatch adds that the war feeling among the officers and crew of the two ships was very high throughout the journey and that the work of completing their preparations for active service was continued at sea, so that they will be able

to take part in the hostilities almost immediately.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Russian consulate here was destroyed Sunday night by fire, says a World dispatch from Shanghai. The cause has not yet been ascertained.

The Russian gunboat Manjur, which was trapped by the Japanese warships at the mouth of the Yantse river, is now being dismantled.

Seoul, Feb. 15.—The French cruiser Pascal has been delayed at the last moment at Chemulpo, owing to the objections raised by the Japanese authorities to the disposition of the Russian refugees, which is considered by them most unsatisfactory. Twenty-three wounded Russians landed at Chemulpo, are now in care of the Japanese Red Cross.

Ying Kow, Monday, Feb. 15.—Threatening demonstrations have been made against the British gunboat Espiegle and the United States gunboat Helena by Russian soldiers, whose assaults upon and depredations against other foreigners continue. The civil administrator is making every effort to arrest the offenders and has assured Capt. Barton and Sawyer and Consul Miller that full reparation will be made.



RUSSIAN CRUISER BOYARIN.
Blown Up By Striking a Mine, and All On Board Lost.

to the extent of American interests there and it being the port of entry of the capital of Manchuria considerable importance is being attached here to the movement. A new phase of the accord on the American note on the subject of the neutrality of China has arisen, requiring a renewal of the negotiations. The approval of the various powers has not been identical. Great Britain attaching a condition that the terms of the accord should be applicable to the foreign concessions and establishments like Kiao Chou and Wei Hai Wei, the same as to other parts of China. France was inclined to take the same view, but Russia thus far has not approved the condition covering the foreign concessions. So, final action is likely to await Russia's determination. It is pointed out that the reservation might become of serious importance if foreign concessions like Wei Hai Wei and Kiao Chou were used as a base of operations by either of the belligerents.

SIXTY THOUSAND TROOPS Are Said to Have Arrived at Irkutsk.

New York, Feb. 16.—The arrival is reported of 60,000 Russian troops at Irkutsk says a Herald dispatch from Port Arthur by way of Chefoo. They are now nearing Harbin.

Manchurian trains are now running regularly, bringing supplies from Siberia.

Admiral Alexieff, viceroy of the far East, is still making his headquarters at Mukden.

QUESTION OF FOOD Causing Russians Great Anxiety In Far East.

New York, Feb. 16.—Knowing that the Siberian railway could not convey necessary supplies to Manchuria and

Japanese Will Retaliate For Russian Cruelty. Japan's New Cruisers Arrive In Port Safely.

western Pennsylvania are in Ping Yang.

The latest news received by the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church was contained in a letter from Mr. Noble, dated January 1. He wrote:

"The general conditions in Seoul and elsewhere are good. However, all our work is much affected by the generally disturbed condition of the country. It is difficult to keep the Christian ground here to keep the Korean soldiers in order, in case of war."

Rev. S. W. Thomas, editor of the Philadelphia Methodist, a member of the Methodist missionary board, said today that all missionaries stationed near the front of war have been notified to use their own judgment in remaining or fleeing from their stations. The following cable message was sent to Rev. Stephen A. Beck at Seoul:

"Write us if there is any immediate danger to persons or property in our Korean mission. The board recommends caution."

As no answer was received, another message was sent as follows:

"The mission is advised to act prudently. Secure safety of women and children."

RUSSIAN CARNIVAL WEEK. Usually Gayest of Year Is Quietly Observed.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—Carnival week, usually the gayest of the year in Russia, opened yesterday, but under the shadow of the war, the merry-making was only a ghost of that of former years. In St. Petersburg all the festivities, including balls, public and private social functions and fashionable weddings planned months in advance, have been abandoned. Business, however, is as usual suspended and thousands of little Finnish sleighs, with tinkling bells, which this week are allowed to compete with the regular drosky drivers, whisk people through the snow-covered streets. The rush of crowds to buy extra editions of the newspapers, the intense activity at the war and marine min-

istries and the crowds about the admiralty anxiously inquiring regarding the fate of relatives are grim reminders of where the thoughts of the people are. Instead of the customary festivities the theaters gave double performances for the benefit of the Red Cross and last night the artists' ball, one of the biggest events of the social season, which it was intended to abandon, was held in a hall decorated to represent the fest-day of Benares. The artists were attired in the garb of Hindoos, with the object of swelling the Red Cross society's fund.

A semi-official telegram, dated from headquarters of the viceroy at Port Arthur, says the German cruiser Hansa, which had been sent to remove German subjects from Port Arthur and which had on board also a number of Russian women, had been fired on by Japanese warships.

The telegram reiterates the statement that three Japanese torpedo boats have been sunk in a night attack on Port Arthur.

All was quiet on Feb. 13 within the sphere of the war operations.

Information has been obtained at the foreign office that Secretary Hays' proposition to limit the area of war operations is considered "practicable" and that a response will soon be forthcoming. The American government is now pressing for an answer to the Russian field operations, but it is explained that Alexieff, to whom the request was referred has not yet replied.

TROPHY FOR MIKADO To Be Presented With Flag of Variag.

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(Continued on page 3, third column.)

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When the end came all the members of the senator's family were in the room except the senator's wife and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna. Mrs. Hanna had left the room only a few minutes before.

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That statement immediately prefaced the last official bulletin, which was: "Senator Hanna sank gradually during the afternoon and died quietly at 6:40 o'clock."

Friends at once took charge of the funeral arrangements, which will be held in the senate chamber at noon Wednesday, at which the president, cabinet, congress, public officials and friends will be present. For a brief period in the forenoon the body will lie in state in the marble room. After these services special trains over the Pennsylvania railroad will carry the body, the family and friends to Cleveland, where services will be held either at the

home of the senator or of his son, Dan Hanna, Friday afternoon. It is likely that Bishop Leonard of the Northern diocese of Ohio of the Episcopal church will conduct the service.

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The fire broke out at about 1 o'clock, before it was discovered, and by the time the volunteer fire department arrived on the scene it was beyond control. When the flames were under control, the fire department was occupied by nearly 50 men, and was slightly removed from the other side of the street.

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The efficacy of the new whistle, which the Warfields have recently installed in the electric light plant, was fully demonstrated. The fire bell on the city hall failing to arouse the volunteer fire department, a message was telephoned in to the engineer at the plant to blow the whistle. A few blasts of the powerful instrument awakened the sleeping inhabitants the greatest part of whom were

CONDITION IS FINE

Firemen's Relief Association Has Handsome Balance on Hand.

Judicious Management Is Bringing It to Great Strength.

The annual report of the Duluth Firemen's Relief association shows the organization to be in a most enviable condition.

The association now has to its credit the sum of \$58,988.24. Of this amount \$366.40 is lying in the bank ready for any emergency, \$6,057.50 is invested in United States bonds, and the remainder in loans, Duluth real estate.

The statement of the treasurer is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.
Balance, Jan. 1, 1903.....\$36,686.81
State appropriation.....4,935.51
Robt. state assessment.....15.10

Total.....\$41,637.42
From this amount the sum of \$2,755.62 has been paid out to members for relief and other expenses leaving a balance in the general fund January 1, 1904, of \$38,881.80.

In the special fund there was a balance January 1, 1903, of \$16,929.12.

The receipts from initiation fees, dues, interest and donations amounted to \$3,250.40, making a total of \$20,179.52.

The sum of \$102.57 was paid out for funeral expenses and interest on a mortgage purchased, leaving a balance of \$19,056.95 in the special fund, January 1, 1904. This added to the balance in the general fund leaves a total balance of \$57,938.75, or an increase of \$5,369.81 over the balance in the treasury a year ago.

The large increase is due to the careful management of the executive committee and the small number of claims made on the fund during the year.

The fund is maintained by the firemen for the purpose of furnishing relief to any of the men who may be injured at a fire or become ill, and also as an insurance fund to care for the widows and orphans of any members of the department who may die, or be killed while pursuing their dangerous occupation.

It has required hard and persistent effort on the part of the men to place the fund in the position it is at present, and they naturally feel jubilant over the showing made during the past year.

HAS NOT HEARD OF ANY HONDURAS REVOLUTION.

Mobile, Feb. 16.—Robert H. Manser, manager of the United Fruit company at Belize, British Honduras, who is in Mobile, says if there is a revolution in Honduras now he does not know of it. Mr. Manser says an American company, including Sir William Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, Minter C. Keith and other capitalists and railroad men also the United Fruit company, have acquired the Guatemala railroad, running from Port Moller, 135 miles inland. The new company is to take over the management of the road after the meeting of the Guatemalan congress, March 1. and binds itself to extend the road 65 miles, tapping the most fertile regions of Guatemala.

NOTED AMERICANS

Enjoying the Balmy Winter Season in Egypt.

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 16.—The Egyptian season is at its height. The hotels are full and all private dwellings are booked until the season's end. No so many Americans are wintering in Egypt as usual. Owing to the severity of the winter in the United States the hotel keepers expected a rush of Americans, but were disappointed.

Maufice Untermyer, after a trip up the Nile, has called for Italy with improved health. James B. Reynolds and wife are making a tour of the Nile. L. J. Forgy and family, of San Francisco, returned this week after doing the Nile with Gillette, Gen. W. C. Gillette and wife, of Saratoga; Sidney Smith and wife, Alfred Rick and wife, Mrs. A. C. Deale and

Grippe

is surely coming. Don't wait for it. If you are run down and thin and take cold easily, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It will strengthen and fortify your system and keep you well.

daughter, Mrs. A. S. C. Franklin, of Brooklyn, and Meredith Howland and wife are among the New Yorkers in Mrs. Bodwin, J. P. Morgan's partner, and family have the best suite at Sherwood. They have chartered a private dahabieh for a Nile trip.

IMPERIAL TEETH

Of Ruler of Korea Need Dentist's Attention.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The war scare has evidently had a bad effect upon the teeth of the emperor of Korea. He is now frantically advertising for a dentist and notices have been posted on the official blackboard of the Berlin university. "His majesty, the emperor of Korea, wants to appoint a court dentist for a term of two years."

The dentist appointed will receive a monthly salary of \$150, \$15 in lieu of house rent.

"He will further be allowed \$500 traveling expenses, \$300 for instruments and \$50 a month to run his laboratory. He will have to attend one hour weekly at the imperial palace, but will be given a furlough of two months annually, and will also be allowed to engage in private practice."

WITH THE PRINCESS

Craig Wadsworth, of New York, Danced.

London, Feb. 16.—Madame Irene Benet and J. Chubbuck, of New York, came over from Paris to attend the wedding last Wednesday of Mrs. Amber Hamilton, of Colorado Springs, to Alexander Tourneur, of Berlin. The ceremony was quiet, only intimates being present.

Among the dining guests at the Cecil last week were Lord and Lady Donoughmore. Her ladyship was the guest of honor at the dinner. Mrs. Craig Wadsworth, of New York, was a guest at the dinner. Mrs. Craig Wadsworth, of New York, was a guest at the dinner.

NEW DEAL IN WIVES

Was Arranged By Two Couples In Indiana.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. John Ham, living in Greene county, near the Monroe county line, had for neighbors Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kier, over the line in Monroe county. Other neighbors noticed that a peculiar relation between the husbands and wives was becoming more and more pronounced. Mrs. Ham procured a divorce in Greene county and the Kiers were divorced by the Monroe court. Marriage licenses were soon procured for Mr. Ham to marry Mrs. Kier, and Mrs. Ham was married to Mr. Kier.

STRUCK THE SHOALS.

Schooner Evidently Lost With All on Board.

Nantucket, Feb. 16.—The Nova Scotia schooner Scotia Queen struck on Tucker's shoals in Nantucket sound last night, and as nothing can be seen of the vessel today it is thought it is lost with all hands, numbering five men. While the life savers admit there is a chance that the vessel was blown clear of the shoals they say it is a slight one. The Scotia Queen was bound from River Herbert, N. S., for New York with a cargo of lumber.

SIX HUNDRED RUSSIAN SOLDIERS FROZEN TO DEATH

(Continued from page 1.)

trophy of the war, reached Sasebo yesterday on the cruiser Chyoda, together with the anchor, a gun and other souvenirs of the destroyed warship. The captain of the cruiser Chyoda has been summoned to Tokyo personally to report to the emperor the action and experience of himself and crew. He will bring the captured flag with him and personally present it to the emperor.

The German steamship Batavia has just reached Molt, with 1500 Japanese refugees on board, including the commercial agent of Japan at Vladivostok. The latter reports that ten Russian torpedo boats are frozen up at that port, unable to move. The commander of the Russian fleet there, the local authorities at Vladivostok called on the departing agent and complained that the Japanese had opened hostilities without having declared war. When the news of the opening of the war reached Vladivostok after the return of the Japanese, there were no torpedoes in the harbor at Vladivostok and the place is totally unprepared to resist attack.

Massing of the north bank of the Yalu continues, the Russians evidently believing that the Japanese intend to make their main attack there with the object in view of forcing their way through the Russian lines and destroying the railroad, thereby cutting off all communication with Port Arthur and Vladivostok. The Japanese are again attacking the Russian lines of the Seoul-Wiju railway and great quantities of material used on the Russian-Seoul railway are visible in the event of a prolonged war, a railway between these points would be of immense advantage.

ALEXIEFF FORCED WAR.

Neither Russia Nor Japan Wished It, Says Kurino.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes an interview with Japanese Minister Kurino, who left St. Petersburg a few days ago, cables the Berlin correspondent of the Herald. Mr. Kurino declares he was convinced Russia did not desire war, that is to say the government at St. Petersburg did not wish it, neither did Japan. "When hostilities were at last opened," he said, "it was directly due to the action of the emperor of Russia. By his ostentatious preparations for the war he rendered war inevitable."

Mr. Kurino admitted that the emperor never delivered the last note to the Japanese government and the minister says he had not the slightest information of what the note contained.

"As to the duration of the war," said the minister, "that is a matter the military experts alone can settle."

In conclusion Mr. Kurino expressed the belief that France will not interfere.

"But if she does," he added, "England can be depended upon to stand by the Japanese."

SHIPMENTS SEIZED.

American Canned Goods Fall Into Japan's Hands.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—Cable advice has been received by the California Fruit Cannery's association that their shipments of canned goods shipped on the steamer Coptic a month ago and consigned to Port Arthur had been seized by the Japanese government at Nagasaki. All shipments consigned to neutral ports are not subject to seizure, local merchants hope in this way to reach their consignees.

A large shipment of mess beef for the Russian government aggregating 1,000,000 pounds is now here to be shipped on the steamer China, which departs for the Orient next week. The shipment will in all probability be consigned to Shanghai and reshipped there for Port Arthur.

TURKS REJOICE

Over Japanese Victories, But Sultan Is Furious.

Constantinople, Feb. 16.—The Turks are greatly pleased by the Japanese victories. The sultan, however, is furious at the misfortune of Russia. They cause him to fear for his personal safety, which is understood, has been personally guaranteed by the Russian government so long as he occupies the throne, provided Russia. Abdul is further alarmed at the report that England has arrived at an understanding with Russia to compel the execution of the reforms in Macedonia.



MRS. M. A. HANNA, Who Is Receiving Widespread Sympathy.

SENATOR HANNA PASSED AWAY

(Continued from page 1.)

and 11 o'clock Thursday morning. The train will be met at the border of the state by Governor Herrick, who will accompany him to the funeral.

The body will lie in state Thursday at the army of the Cleveland Grays. The funeral will be held on Friday at a time not yet fixed, in St. Paul's Episcopal church. The services will be conducted by Bishop Leonard, of the diocese of Northern Ohio, and his assistant.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—A special dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: Thomas H. Carter paid a glowing tribute to the late senator in a eulogy before the Ohio Republican national committee. He said:

In the death of Marcus A. Hanna, the whole country suffers a great loss. In his life and his achievements will be found the history of the best possible demonstration of what may be accomplished during the lifetime of one man under our free institutions.

Mark Hanna was honest to the core. He was not a politician, he was a citizen.

Senator Hanna was broken down by overwork. He undertook weighty work in legislation, having for his purpose better understanding between labor and employers throughout the country. He sincerely believed that through civic federation two mighty forces, threatening to exterminate each other, could be brought into harmony to their mutual benefit. Success along that line would have been infinitely more gratifying to him than any political preferment he had received or could obtain. He was devoted to the task, heart and soul.

Senator Hanna was not a candidate for the presidency in opposition to President Roosevelt at any time. Last summer I spent a day with him at his home in Cleveland, and in course of conversation he said to me emphatically that there was no warrant whatever for the use of his name as a candidate and that he would rather see the party re-elected than the nomination of President Roosevelt and that there would be no division in the ranks upon that subject. I know that ten days ago his mind was unchanged on that question.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Marcus Alonzo Hanna was born in New Lisbon (now Lisbon), Columbiana county, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1837; removed with his father's family to Cleveland in 1852; was educated in the common schools of that city, and the Western Reserve college, Hudson, Ohio; was engaged as an employee in the wholesale grocery house of Hanna, Garretson & Co., his father being senior member of the firm; his father died in 1862, and he represented that interest in the firm until 1867, when the business was closed up; then became a member of the firm of Rhodes & Co., engaged in the iron and coal business; at the expiration of ten years the title of this firm was changed to M. A. Hanna & Co., which still exists, has been organized with

lake carrying business, being interested in vessels on the lakes and in the construction of such vessels; was president of the Union National bank, of Cleveland; president of the Cleveland City Railway company; was director of the Union Pacific Railway company in 1885, by appointment of President Cleveland; was a delegate to the national Republican conventions in 1884, 1888 and 1896; was elected chairman of the national Republican committee in 1896; was appointed to the United States senate by Governor Bushnell, March 5, 1897, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Hon. John Sherman, who resigned to accept the position of secretary of state in President McKinley's cabinet; took his seat March 5, 1897, in January, 1898, he was elected for the short term ending March 2, 1900, and also for the succeeding full term. He was re-elected a few weeks ago for another full term.

ANECDOTES OF SENATOR HANNA.

As national campaign chairman, Marcus Alonzo Hanna was the most business-like man who ever filled the place. He did more work in less time; he saw everything from an appointment with exactly on the minute; was pleasant and agreeable to all; never failed to laugh at a joke cracked by a visitor, but rarely used to be humorous himself, and never wasted time in argument. He was a great favorite with the people, and did not right when he was a clerk in a bank in which Hanna was interested. This liking of the senator for jocular because he was a young man who knew, one of the secrets of the latter's rise to wealth and the governorship of Ohio, for Hanna was among those who saw to it that young Herrick was rewarded by advancement for his diligence in business.

Hanna was so impressed with Herrick's business ability that he took his gubernatorial and presidential timber. Another similar prophecy by Hanna was fulfilled in his entirety.

Congressman William McKinley, along with the majority of the Republican candidates for congress, had been defeated for reelection in 1896, following the drafting of his famous tariff bill. He met Hanna several days after the votes had been counted, and in the course of the conversation asked:

"What is your opinion of my defeat?"

Hanna leaned forward in his chair and shook his finger emphatically. "It's the forerunner of your success, William," he said. "You'll be governor of Ohio yet and after that president of the United States."

McKinley was not the only president with whom Mark Hanna was an intimate friend, and he was a great favorite with all the presidents of the United States.

The friendship began early in Garfield's career and continued unclouded to the day of the president's death. Residents of Cleveland will tell the inquiring stranger that whenever Garfield came to Cleveland it was not an uncommon sight to see him and Hanna walking arm in arm along the streets and laughing and joking as heartily as two care-free school boys.

One of Senator Hanna's marked characteristics was his way of meeting upon

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Tomorrow is the last day of our Special Sale of Black Silks

Quantities are dwindling rapidly away under the heavy buying of discerning women. It's not often that staple goods of the character of the S. & B. Co.'s silks are offered at such an advantageous price—you'll need lots of these goods a little later on—

Come Tomorrow!

BLACK TAFFETA.

Five pieces, 19 inches wide, a silk which we are selling regularly over the counter every day at 68c, but for this sale the special price will be 50c a yard.

Three piece, 27 inches wide, regular 90c value. Special sale price 75c a yard.

Four pieces, 36 and 27 inches wide, both selling at \$1.25. For the special sale you can buy either number at \$1.00 a yard.

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE.

Three pieces, 20 inches wide, which sells regularly at 90c, will be sold in the special sale for 75c a yard.

Two pieces, 23 inches wide, sells regularly at \$1.25. Special sale price \$1.00 a yard.

Two pieces, 27 inches wide, a beautiful lustrous quality, sells regularly at \$1.50, priced for this special sale at \$1.25 a yard.

Two pieces, 26 inches wide, a regular \$1.75 value, but which we sell as a leader for \$1.50, will be sold in the special sale at \$1.30 a yard.

There's an important sale event coming soon.

There's an important sale event coming soon.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

BEATS THE X-RAY.

New Fluid Illuminates Internal Organs of Body.

New York, Feb. 16.—In a current number of the Medical Journal, Dr. Robert Coleman Kemp, consulting physician of the Manhattan state hospital, tells for the first time the result of a series of experiments with fluoroscopic, which may be done away with X-ray treatment of internal diseases. By the use of the fluid, the entire internal organs of the body become at once exposed to the naked eye clearly as if through a transparent film or glass.

The membranes of the stomach are so distinct in their outlines that they can be traced on the outside of the body in the office as demonstrated before a group of students at a clinic in the college of physicians and surgeons a week ago.

Fluorescein is a nontoxic, absolutely harmless, and is taken by the patient on an empty stomach is a glass of water, in which sodium bicarbonate, glycerin, and fluorescein are dissolved. According to Dr. Kemp the fluorescent medium increases its activity on exposure to light and can be prepared a long time ahead, it will be drunk in large quantities with impunity.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN

Possessed One of the Best Brains.

New York, Feb. 16.—Dr. Edward Anthony Spitzka, the brain anatomist, has completed an analysis of the brain of George Francis Train, whose eccentricities were known on two continents.

Broadly speaking, Dr. Spitzka finds that Dr. Train's brain, as an example of the brain of a man of unquestioned mental vigor and superior mental capabilities, is one of the best on record. The measurements of the head show that Dr. Train's brain, as an example of the brain of a man of unquestioned mental vigor and superior mental capabilities, is one of the best on record.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, terms, He and Garfield were great friends, almost chums, in fact. Both before and after the latter's elevation to the presidential chair.

The friendship began early in Garfield's career and continued unclouded to the day of the president's death. Residents of Cleveland will tell the inquiring stranger that whenever Garfield came to Cleveland it was not an uncommon sight to see him and Hanna walking arm in arm along the streets and laughing and joking as heartily as two care-free school boys.

One of Senator Hanna's marked characteristics was his way of meeting upon

Washington, Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Patent for a cloth measuring

10% to 50% DISCOUNT Big Colored Tag Sale! 10% to 50% DISCOUNT

On everything in our store (excepting sectional cases and cabinets). Our entire stock goes at sweeping reductions in order to make room for new goods.

10 Per Cent

Discount on all goods marked with RED TAG.

20 Per Cent

Discount on all goods marked with WHITE TAG.

30 Per Cent

Discount on all goods marked with BLUE TAG.

40 Per Cent

Discount on all goods marked with GREEN TAG.

50 Per Cent

Discount on all goods marked with YELLOW TAG.

Discount tags greet you at every turn—all our goods are marked in plain figures read the big reductions—then come and see the goods.

Special Easy Terms During this sale—one-fourth Cash and balance to suit you.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

Duluth's Largest Furniture Store, 226-228 W. Super'r St.

Save Half on Mission Furniture

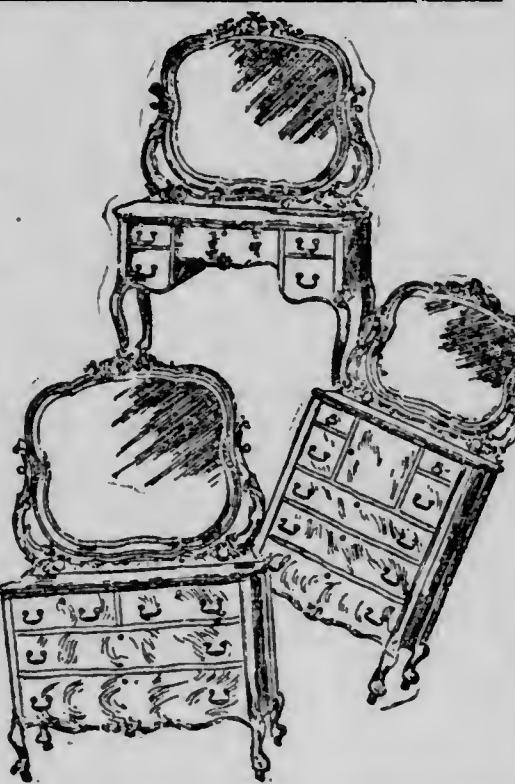
Inventory revealed the fact that we were overstocked with Mission Furniture. We took the quickest way of reducing by offering every piece at half price. Our special sale began Monday morning. Tomorrow is your last chance to buy this strictly high-grade Furniture AT LESS THAN COST OF MANUFACTURE.

Chiffoniers—Oak finish, five drawers, regular price \$8.00—special price	\$5.85
Chiffoniers—Oak finish, seven drawers, regular price \$13.50—special price	\$9.95
Chiffoniers—Birch natural, five drawers, regular price \$16.50—special price	\$11.45
Chiffoniers—Golden oak and polished, regular price \$19.00—special price	\$14.25
Chiffoniers—Golden oak and polished, regular price \$30.00—special price	\$21.65

Dressers All our stock over \$18, up to \$75, for this sale at— **20% off** regular prices.

Don't delay, but come at once, if you want any of these goods at the prices named.

21st Ave. W. on Superior St. **R.R. Forward & Co.** 21st Ave. W. on Superior St. **HARDWARE AND FURNITURE**



TO INVITE BOTH

Council Would Have Both Conventions Assemble Here.

City Attorney Directed to Frame New Fire Ordinance.

The council last evening invited Democratic and Republican state conventions to meet in Duluth.

A formal invitation to both the Republican and Democratic state central committees to have their conventions meet in Duluth was extended last evening by the common council.

As a result of the report of the building inspector and the fire warden on conditions of the public buildings of the city, in respect to fire escapes, Mayor Hugo presented a recommendation for an ordinance governing fire protection in the city limits.

This is a question in which the public is vitally interested, he said in this connection to the city council, "and their interests must be first considered; but laws which are too drastic in their effects will not be lived up to and will be worse than useless."

In accordance with these reports and a consultation with men representing fire insurance companies, owners of buildings and architects, I am of the opinion that what we need is practically a new ordinance, and I would suggest a resolution to that effect.

I would suggest that while much can be done by the city council, it is essential that the city attorney be directed to frame a new fire ordinance, with instructions to prepare an ordinance to be submitted at the next meeting of the council.

A synopsis of the report of the fire warden and the building inspector accompanied the mayor's letter, and both were submitted to the city attorney and the committee on claims, with instructions to prepare an ordinance to be submitted at the next meeting of the council.

In accordance with instructions from the council, the city attorney submitted an opinion on the question whether the city council might receive separately by the county treasurer.

Mr. Mitchell gave it as his opinion that they could be paid separately, as a taxpayer might have a valid objection to one and not the other.

The city comptroller was directed to notify the city attorney to proceed with the ordinance.

The motion was occasioned by the fact that the corporations are fourteen in number, and the city attorney is called for on the first Monday in February by a provision in the city charter.

The plans for the machinery to operate the car into the aerial ferry bridge, which have been received by City Engineer Patton from the Modern Steel Company of Waukegan, were ordered sent to Washington for the approval of the United States engineers.

Storm sewers were ordered to be built in Tenth and Twelfth avenues east from Superior street to Fourth street.

Authority was granted to circulate petitions for sewers in the district between Fifth and Sixth streets and Sixth and Seventh streets.

The ordinance in regard to the extension of Michigan street from Third avenue to Fifth avenue east, was given its first reading.

The army board was asked for a detailed report of its transactions during the past year, showing the occasions on which the hall had been rented, and their receipts therefrom.

Fifth street was ordered improved between Fifteenth and Sixteenth avenues east.

CUT HIS THROAT. Butte Prisoner Tries to Cheat the Gallows.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 16.—Albert Beckman, the self-confessed murderer of Helen Kelly, who created such a sensation in Duluth, was taken up in district court yesterday.

Beckman's court by jumping to his feet during his attorney's plea to the jury and yelling: "No, they'll not take my life. I'll do it myself. I'm going to meet Helen and plunging the blade of a pocketknife into his throat, did himself little injury, and the physicians say he will be able to appear in court when he is well."

PATTEN MAY BE INSANE. Cases Against Le Sueur Bank Cashies Taken Up.

Le Sueur Center, Minn., Feb. 16.—The case of W. A. Patten, late cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' bank of Le Sueur, was taken up in district court here yesterday.

An information of insanity has also been filed against Mr. Patten, and physicians have been engaged to examine him, the trial in court being adjourned until the insanity board reports.

The case is attracting much attention in this part of the state.

French & Bassett.

French & Bassett.

February Clearing Sale!

Opened Monday morning and will continue until March the first. **Every article** in this great stock—**Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Etc., Crockery** of every description, **Cooking Utensils, Lamps, Stoves and Ranges, Draperies, Lace Curtains**, is included in this sale and will be sold at from—

10% to 50%

Discount From the Regular Selling Prices.

If you have any of the above mentioned things to buy, do the buying now—you can save many a dollar by so doing.

TERMS.

During the sale customers may take advantage of the discount by paying one-third cash and the balance in one, two and three months, thus giving the advantages of the sale to those who do not care to pay all cash.

NOTICE.

No goods sent on approval during this sale. No goods will be exchanged during this sale, when delivered as represented. Shopworn goods will be sold as they are at time of purchase.

Complete House Furnishers.

French & Bassett. DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Complete House Furnishers.

THE BEST BY THE TEST.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,

Both Phones. Providence Building, 4th Avenue West and Superior Street.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR

1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

PLAGIARISM CHARGED.

College Orators Accuse Another of Cribbing Thought.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 16.—For the fourth time the Iowa State Oratorical association is in an uproar over a charge of plagiarism.

This time the Upper Iowa university alleges the candidate for state oratorical honors from Coe college has stolen thought and method of treatment from the winning orator at Simpson last year, when the representative of Upper Iowa university won with his oration on "Anglo-Saxon Supremacy."

Coe man this year selected "Great Britain" for his subject. A committee from Morningstar college this city asked to pass on the two orations reported Saturday night as follows:

We the committee appointed to examine the charge of plagiarism preferred against the orator from Coe college do hereby report that he has closely followed last year's oration in general outline of oration, in thoughts, ideas and arguments, and in a very few cases has followed the paragraph development of the oration entitled "Anglo-Saxon Supremacy."

President Stuckey, of Coe college, denied the charge of plagiarism in the following terms: "An examination of these two orations will show: (1) That both have used the common material of the subject which every one knows public speakers have been employing for years without any suspicion of plagiarism. (2) That the general plan of the oration, 'Greater Britain' is entirely unique, and original. (3) That the language and the sentence and paragraph structure are entirely different in the two orations." The state contest is set for Feb. 22 at Grinnell.

CATCHIT NEAR BOSTON.

Red Wing, Minn., Feb. 16.—Fred Williams, claiming to be a produce commission man, who had fraudulently secured of Goodhue county and other parts of the state on a large scale over four years ago, has been arrested near Boston.

Sheriff Lundquist went to St. Paul for requisition papers yesterday, and will go East after the prisoner.

New Orleans—Mardi Gras.

On February 9 to 14, inclusive, "The North-Wester" will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., at \$35.55, and to Mobile, Ala., at \$37.55, for round trip. Tickets good for return until March 5th, 1904. For full information call at 405 West Superior street. City ticket office.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company, 323 W. First St., Duluth.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence PATENT LAWYERS. Established 1861. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE. We have no representative in Duluth.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITZGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth IDEAL BEER HALL.

GIRL ENDS LIFE

Deserted By Sweetheart and Spurned By Her Family.

Found Home Too Dull But Levee Life Was Worse.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—This is the story of Mamie Hurney, who ran away from home two months ago because she "liked to have a good time," and who celebrated her 18th birthday anniversary before daybreak Sunday by swallowing carbolic acid in the doorway of a saloon on the State street levee.

The story differs from that of most suicides in that part of Chicago because Mamie Hurney was not a "levee character." Last Christmas day she was with her parents in a comfortable residence at 408 Seventy-ninth street. She was a pretty brunette, tall and slender, and her father, John Hurney, a laborer, was proud of his attractive daughter.

"Nothing in the world was the matter with her except she thought it was too dull for her at home," said Hurney. The daughter preferred the attentions of men to those of the boys of her own age. Kept under close restraint by her parents, she fell in love with a boarder in her own home, John Knipper, a railroad switchman, who is said to have left the city following the girl's suicide.

When Mamie asked permission, Christmas day, to marry Knipper, Hurney threatened to disown her. Two days later the two left, going to the Great Western hotel in Wabash avenue.

The Hurneys say they know little of their daughter's life afterward. Only once—a week following the elopement—did the girl return to her parents. She said that she was living happily with Knipper, whom she said she had married, and she begged her parents to forgive her. Hurney ordered her to leave the house.

"I never want to see you here again as long as you live," the father said. Knipper tried of the girl soon afterward. He gave up the room they had at the hotel and engaged cheaper quarters over a saloon at 35 Sherman street. He sometimes was seen there afterward. The girl lived as best she could on the little money Knipper gave her. Some days she was hungry.

A week ago Mamie was forced to leave the room above the saloon because the rent had not been paid. She had not seen Knipper during days and told the wife of the proprietor, J. O. Gilbert, that she believed he had deserted her.

"I don't know what will become of me," said the girl. "I can't go back to my parents and there is no one else that would have me. I guess I'd better kill myself."

The next day the girl appeared on the State street levee, visiting. It is said, the "Palm" saloon, of which William Moore is proprietor, at 412 State street, and the "White Seal," which adjoins on the south, owned by John Burke and John Berry.

These men will be summoned before the coroner's jury. It is said, and asked to explain why a girl so young was permitted to frequent their places. They denied that she had been there, but the testimony of others is that she was employed as "decoy" to solicit the purchase of drinks by men patrons.

It was 2 o'clock when Sam Jones,

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Miners Strike For More Wages at Several Mines.

Calumet, Mich., Feb. 16.—Two hundred and fifty miners struck at the Champion mine, at Rainesdale, Monday, and prevented other men from going to work. All operations are at a standstill, 1000 men being idle. The miners want more wages.

The striking miners at the Champion marched two miles further, to the Burt, and brought up the miners there who had already gone underground. The miners are quite bitter and say that wages have been cut without any notice whatever. The stamp mills, owing to heavy storms, have scarcely any rock on hand for crushing and will have to close, rendering about 1700 men idle. Public sympathy inclines to the men.

Iron Mountain—Louis Peterson, a farmer of Homestead, Wis., nine miles from here, became intoxicated and started for home. He fell by the wayside and when found both feet were frozen, and were amputated today. He is 50 years of age and has a large family.

Waukegan—Sunday Lake mine has again started up with 150 men and will add more. Reports have it also that the Chicago will start up by March 1.

Menominee—The members of the senior class of the Menominee high school have elected two of their number to act as a board of arbitration. Those chosen were Miss Ida Parent and Bert Underwood. To these two students all matters of difficulty arising in the mines will be referred for settlement, and the rest of the class is expected to abide by their decision. This is an innovation in high school circles, and its workings will be watched with much interest.

Sault Ste. Marie—Mrs. Fred Trempe and her daughter Minnie, of the Soo, narrowly escaped serious injury from an exploding range in the kitchen of the Trempe home. The water connections and large tank had frozen, and a few minutes after a roaring fire had been built in the stove the water front burst suddenly, sending hundreds of pieces of cast iron and nickel plate in every direction. It is considered marvelous that Mrs. Trempe and her daughter escaped being hit by the pieces of flying metal, as they were both in the room at the time. A large sideboard filled with dishes was badly shattered, but otherwise no damage was done to the house.

Gladstone—One life—that of a woodsman—was lost in a fire at Gladstone this week, and, according to the Esplanade Mirror, considerable suspicion attaches to the fatality. The Mirror says: "There was a mysterious fire at Gladstone, and that town is much excited as a result. Three small houses on the bay shore burned to the ground, and from the ruins of one the charred

remains of a man were taken. The houses were those of John Noel, Mrs. Dave Noel and Mr. Beaudry. It was in the house of Mrs. Noel that the man was burned to death, and feeling much high in Gladstone on that account, the remains of the dead man were identified as those of Joseph Rousseau, a woodsman, who came down to town to spend Sunday. Mrs. Noel claims that she made a bed for him on the floor in one corner of her small house, and agreed to let him stay there through the night. The fire broke out in the house. The town was horrified when the body of a man was pulled from the ruins, and it is expected there will be interesting developments. The people are unable to understand why an able-bodied man should not be able to escape from a small house, unless something out of the ordinary aided him. It looks as though he must have been unconscious."

A matter that has not been at all satisfactory to the local office is the large number of letters which are handled here, absolutely without any remuneration. The government officials who use the local office, and pay no postage, are E. L. Warren, chief of the estimating and classifying corps; the United States land officer, O. H. and the Indian agent, Eugene S. Bruce, chief lumberman of the bureau of forestry; Dr. Rodwell, physician, who is handled as a sub-Indian agency; the Indian school, and two United States commissioners. The official correspondence of the local office is handled in this way, Mr. Smith states that this class of free mail, if stamps were used, would amount to \$2 per day.

DULUTH DANCING ACADEMY. AKA BUILDING. 221-223 West Superior Street. Professor Ourat will organize the last adult beginners' class of the season, Wednesday, Feb. 17.

HARMONY THREATENED. Railroads Cut Rates on Lake Grain For Export.

New York, Feb. 16.—Harmony of rates in trunk line territory is threatened, the Buffalo-New York lines opposed to the Buffalo-Philadelphia-New York lines having served notice that the freight rate on lake grain for export will be reduced Wednesday to 3 cents for 100 pounds between Buffalo and New York.

This reduction means an abolition of the differential initiated by the Pennsylvania and the Lehigh Valley in favor of Philadelphia last summer, and is designed to give the port of New York the same privilege heretofore enjoyed by Philadelphia.

An effort is being made to confine the fight to the comparatively insignificant item of lake grain for export, but fears are expressed that it may spread to other classes of freight and upset the hitherto harmonious conditions in trunk line territory.

SLIPPER INDICTED. Iowa Man Accused of Killing His Wife.

Grundy Center, Iowa, Feb. 16.—Will Slifer, arrested some time since for the murder of his wife, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday and is now awaiting trial. The court refused him bail, and he is now confined in the county jail awaiting his trial, which will not take place before Sept. 5. This makes the case look dark for Slifer.

Interest in the case throughout the county is unusual, and the people are divided in their opinion as to his guilt. Slifer and his wife were but 21 years of age, and had been married but one year and stood well in the community.

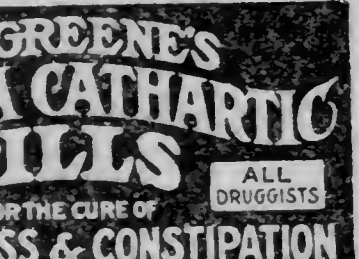
Hair Vigor Losing your hair? Did not you know how easily you could keep it? And prevent gray hair, also? J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's

COFFEE DOES do work you don't suspect. Quit and try Postum 10 days and note how well you feel.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA CURES.

YOUR DRUGGIST RECOMMENDS AND SELLS DR. GREENE'S NERVURA



MOTHER'S FRIEND

In the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother, ranging over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall be relieved with indescribable gladness and thank that the danger, pain and horror avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a natural use only, which toughens and renders

MOTHER'S FRIEND

\$1.00 per
of priceless
Address
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FUNERAL OF BREWER LAMP.
St. Louis, Feb. 16.—The funeral of W. J. Lamp, the millionaire brewer who died by his own hand, Saturday, was held yesterday afternoon from the family residence. The services were private, only members of the family and close friends being present. Interment was in Bellefontaine cemetery and old employees of Mr. Lamp bore the body to the grave.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN."
LINIMENT
All Druggists, 25 cents.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY
DISTRIBUTORS.

was in progress some evergreen decorations in front of Mr. Murphy's box caught fire from a defective electric wire. Mr. Murphy reached out and tore down some draperies that were at the point of catching fire, but the audience had already risen and a rush had begun for the doors. Mayor McClellan, who was in the opposite box, rose and implored the audience to remain seated, as all danger was over.

ESCENT reliable monthly
RIOD regulator; safe, powerful,
LS. sure, in obstinate cases
never fail. Made of strongest
and freshest Drugs. \$2.00 at
WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

in Duluth by Ma. Wirth.

DRUNKARDS

DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for drink, the appetite for which cannot be using this remedy. Often in any liquid without knowledge of patient; tasteless; 1 at 25c. **Best drug.** 38 West Superior St., Duluth.

DOVE CURE Women need use

WILCOX TANSY

For 20 years a Reliable Menstruator. Never Fails, on 2 days. SAFE and Healthy.

ESCENT reliable monthly
RIOD regulator; safe, powerful,
LS. sure, in obstinate cases
never fail. Made of strongest
and freshest Drugs. \$2.00 at
WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

Greatest and Best Year's Record

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 LESLIE D. WARD, Vice President.
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 EDWARD KANOUSE, Treasurer.
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LIFE INSURANCE ISSUED AND PAID FOR, during 1903 } **293** MILLIONS
 including Ordinary Insurance (\$102,822,648), over - - - - -
ASSETS, end of 1903, over - - - - - **72** MILLIONS
INCOME, during 1903, over - - - - - **39** MILLIONS
PAID POLICYHOLDERS, during 1903, over - - - - - **11** MILLIONS
SURPLUS, end of 1903, over - - - - - **10** MILLIONS
NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE (5,447,307), over - - - - - **5** MILLIONS
INCREASE IN PAID-FOR INSURANCE IN FORCE, over **129** MILLIONS

MAKING THE GRAND TOTAL OF

Paid-for insurance in Force over 931 MILLIONS

Total Payments to Policyholders in Twenty-eight Years, over 79 Millions.



THE LIFE INSURANCE SUCCESS OF THE AGE

THE PRUDENTIAL

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Branch Office in Duluth (E. E. HARLEY, Special Agent, Ordinary Dept., 403 New Jersey Building, Duluth, Minn.
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 GEORGE DRAKE SMITH, Manager Ordinary Department, 209-10 Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Twenty-Eighth Annual Statement

January 1, 1904.

ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages	\$13,136,291 49
Real Estate	12,063,757 29
R. R. Bonds and Stocks (market value)	20,862,307 50
Municipal Bonds (market value)	8,428,726 00
U. S. Gov. Bonds (market value)	109,500 00
Cash in Banks and Office	7,610,148 22
Interest and Rents, due and accrued	485,593 45
Loans on Collateral Securities	5,761,775 00
Loans on Policies	1,614,325 08
Premiums Deferred and in Course of Collection (net)	2,635,009 41
Total	\$72,712,435 44
LIABILITIES.	
Reserve on Policies	\$61,410,965 00
All other Liabilities	1,167,445 81
SURPLUS TO POLICYHOLDERS	10,134,024 63
Total	\$72,712,435 44

The Best in Life Insurance at Low Cost.
 POLICIES FOR BOTH SEXES.
 AMOUNTS TO SUIT YOUR NEEDS
 UP TO \$100,000.

UP-TO-DATE NAVY

Great Success of Japanese at Port Arthur Was Expected.

The Discipline in the Mikado's Navy Is Excellent.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The great success which the Japanese navy achieved in the first conflict with Russia last Tuesday morning was in line with the expectation of every man who knows anything about the relative conditions in the personnel of each navy. Ever since the Japanese nation threw off the chrysalis shell in which its abilities had been hidden for centuries its statesmen have never neglected an opportunity to acquire modern ideas. In no manner has the renaissance of the nation been more clearly shown than in the esprit de corps and the discipline which has been established in the Mikado's navy. Not only have the Japs adapted themselves with surprising readiness to the methods of modern naval warfare, but they have absorbed modern ideas in every branch of the service, and particularly in the training of their officers and men. The ward room of a Japanese man-of-war today is identical with that of an American or an English warship in every particular. The Japanese officer is a gentleman who can hold his own in any social affair with his brother officer from Annapolis or Woolwich. He understands all the niceties of modern life and he conducts himself exactly as a gentleman trained in Western refinements.

ly that something is lacking in his education. This was clearly demonstrated during the naval review at Hampton Roads a few years ago. Nearly every important navy in the world was represented there and thousands of Americans journeyed to the mouth of the Potomac to witness the brave sight. Among the men-of-war anchored off Fortress Monroe were the British cruiser Blake, the French Jean Bart and a Russian ship of similar tonnage and guns. A party of visitors, desiring to look over these vessels, were advised that they would be welcomed at any time after 10 o'clock in the morning. They visited the English and French ships first and found the officers in clean uniforms ready to greet them. They were shown through the ships and found everything in exquisite order. Trusses were polished to the highest degree, decks had been hoisted and not a sign of dirt or disorder was to be found anywhere. The "jacksies" in each instance were as neat as sailors know how to be, and in short there was every evidence of extreme care and attention to all the little details which go so far towards demonstrating the character of the discipline of the commanding officers and their subordinates.

It was exactly 11 o'clock that morning when the launch carrying this particular party of visitors pulled up alongside the Russian cruiser. An officer stood at the rail, dressed in a uniform which looked as though it had been in service for a decade. Grease spots and dust were its conspicuous features. The gold lace was tarnished and the buttons were soiled. The visitors were greeted cordially, and were ushered into the wardroom. There was discovered a scene of disorder which astonished the few American officers in the party. Dirty linen was carelessly thrown upon the "transom," while several pairs of shoes were scattered over the floor. On the dining room table were a half dozen tea cups, containing the cold dregs of the Russian favorite beverage, and as many liquor glasses contained small quantities of cordials. One officer sat in his shirt sleeves, and another appeared in a moment and greeted the guests with a three-day's growth of beard on his face. There was no lack of hospitality—or the contrary no one could have asked a better welcome, but on every hand was manifest an air of abandon which was startling in the extreme.

And throughout the ship was found this reflex of the spirit of the ward room. The sailors were untidy and careless. Their arms and accoutrements showed signs of neglect, and in fact the whole ship wore a neglected air. Naval officers declare that this is the natural condition of vessels of the Russian navy, while on the other hand, the Japs have learned the necessity of looking after every one of the minor details which make life on board a man-of-war irksome in time of peace, but which counts for so much in times

of activity. Under such circumstances it is not a cause of wonder that the Japanese navy has already shown its superiority over that of the czar. On the other hand it is expected by every American officer who has seen service in the far East that the success at Port Arthur and Chemulpo will be repeated whenever the two nations come together in a sea clash, because Japan has learned the value of discipline, and her jacksies are as enthusiastic in slattery and obedience as their officers are effective in executive ability and seamanship.

Japan has profound faith in the efficiency of the torpedo boat to deliver a blow and get away under cover of the darkness. In fact, torpedo boat rushes seem to be Japan's naval specialty. The great victory won by the little Japanese boats at Port Arthur last week is a repetition of the triumph of the Mikado's torpedo boats at Wei Hai Wei but nine years ago. Feb. 5 and 6, 1895, were remembered forever in Japanese history, for on those nights Japan's most skillful naval officers made a dash against the Chinese fleet in Wei Hai Wei harbor and accomplished with torpedo boats what the entire Japanese navy could not accomplish in the great all-day battle of the Yalu river.

Chinese officers chattered the torpedo boat the dirk-knife of the modern navy, and now it is the Russians who have felt the thrusts of the naval stiletto, and are praying for prayers for delivery from another such encounter as the disastrous one at Port Arthur. There are many naval authorities, not only in the country but abroad, who doubt the efficiency of the torpedo boat in time of war, but the performance of these "little devils" during the past week have shaken preconceived notions most mightily.

On Feb. 3 the Japanese began a combined attack with their naval forces both upon the harbor fortifications and the Chinese fleet, and then the torpedo boats came in for a lion's share of the glory of the campaign against the city which is now the British stronghold in China. The forts on the islands guarding the harbor were not very active, but the Chinese squadron answered with energy. It was bottled up in the harbor, where the Japanese could not hope to destroy it from the mainland. Only one means of silencing the fleet remained. The torpedo boat squadron might reach it when battleships could not. Japanese gunboats began firing on the island fortifications in the early morning of Feb. 5, and under cover of this fire two Japanese flotillas crept through the entrance to the harbor. The moon went down at 3 o'clock in the morning and the little craft then worked their way into the harbor.

The torpedo boats passed the gunboats standing guard at the entrance and were not detected until they began discharging torpedoes. One of the Japanese torpedo boats, No. 5 by name, left the rest of Japan's boats and wandered around in the harbor until it fell in with a flotilla of Chinese torpedo boats and managed to make its way close to the Chinese fleet. It fired at the 740-ton Yuen, a flagship, with such telling effect that the flagship soon sank. The little torpedo boat was badly wounded by Chinese cruisers and gunboats before it left the harbor, but its work was one of the greatest triumphs of the war between Japan and China. Later Japanese torpedo boats also fired telling shots at the vessels of the Chinese fleet.

Not having done sufficient damage, the Japanese torpedo boats again entered the harbor the following night, when the Wei-Yuen, a sister ship of the Ting Yuen, was sunk. The Lai-Yuen and a steel transport were also

sunk, and several other vessels were damaged. Weakened by these onslaughts, the Chinese fleet lost heart and the Japanese continued their bombardment of the fortifications of Wei Hai Wei and soon forced the Chinese torpedo boat flotilla to attempt to escape from the harbor. It was captured, and a few days later a white flag greeted the eyes of the Japanese officers. Terms of surrender were arranged, most of the Chinese officers committed suicide, and the taking of Wei Hai Wei was completed.

Washington sent five engine companies to the assistance of Baltimore when help was vitally needed to put down the greatest conflagration in the history of the nation. The absence of these five companies from the capital city was a foreboding illustration of the necessity of additional fire fighting strength in the capital city of the country. The absence of five companies from Washington depleted the local fire fighting force to an alarming extent, and had a fire broken out in the nation's capital during the thirty-five hours five Washington companies were battling with the flames in Baltimore, Washington too might have been a city of ruins. Like an engineer, a fireman or a brakeman upon the railroad, citizens of cities become careless to danger and go on in the sense of fancied security until there comes a time when life and property are in the balance. This is human nature. But the conflagration in Baltimore has caused the citizens of the national capital to take the importance of increasing the fire fighting strength of this city. It will be surprising for the country to know that Washington is almost wholly unprotected when it comes to the question of the number of firemen and the fire apparatus here. Only a dispensation from Providence kept Washington from having a similar fate as Baltimore should an uncontrollable fire break out.

The commissioners of the district are insistent that congress add at least two additional fire engines with men to man them to the present force, but economy is being forced upon you at every turn by the nation's seasons and it will be only through the hardest effort that the city which is the pride of the nation could have sufficient protection to insure it against the ravages by fire.

The sympathy of the nation has gone out in countless waves to stricken Baltimore. Not alone has that sympathy been couched in expression signifying the depths to which the nation has been touched, but it has taken on a much more gratifying expression in the tender of money and material aid. One of the things which bring people together in closer relationship was done by the types of Columbia Typographical union, who voted at its special meeting to tender to the members of the craft in Baltimore the use of all the funds in its treasury, of which \$1600 was made available for immediate use. Following closely the heels of this display of fellowship was that other display of helpfulness on the part of G. J. Ricketts, foreman of printing at the government printing office, who telegraphed to the Baltimore union that fifty members of that union could secure immediate employment at the government printing office. This same Mr. Ricketts has been one of the strongest forces in the government printers. He has been connected with it in one capacity or another for many years, and there is no man in all the government service who is held in so much esteem as is Oscar J. Ricketts, who came to the relief of his brethren of Baltimore when help was needed.

TO BE A SUCCESSFUL WIFE, TO retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. If she would be all that she may, she must guard well against the signs of ill health. Mrs. Brown tells her story for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time, I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that, and built up my entire system. I was indeed like a new woman.—Sincerely yours, Mrs. CHAS. F. BROWN, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark.—Vice President Mothers Club.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

partment and report of the secretary of state for war, being responsible to the cabinet. The king, under the new change, practically became commander-in-chief.

A dispatch from London, dated Feb. 14, said there were rumors of friction between the government and Lord Roberts and that Lord Roberts had declined appointment as inspector general. The dispatch added that he had been invited by Mr. Balfour to remain a member of the defense committee, drawing his present scale of pay as commander-in-chief for the unexpired term of two years.

The jury, Mr. Leland is likely to be tried a fourth time, but on the second indictment, which charges him with receiving money on deposit when he knew he was insolvent. The Phelps' indictment charges him with receiving a certificate of deposit.

The state expects to introduce new evidence at the next trial and the county attorney's office is working toward that end.

OFFERED FOR A CITY HALL

Superior Has Chance to Get Trade and Commerce Building.

The city council at Superior has received a favorable offer for a lease of the Trade & Commerce building, on Broadway and Hammond avenue, in that city, for city hall purposes, with an option of purchasing the building within a certain term of years.

A committee from the council has been investigating the offer and reports favorably and it is possible that negotiations will be closed whereby the city hall property will be moved from the old building at Winter street and John avenue, to the larger building.

The owners of the Trade & Commerce building have offered to lease it to the city for a period of nine years, at an annual rental of \$5000 for the first eight years, and \$1000 for the ninth year, a conveyance of the building at Winter street and John avenue, to the larger building.

At any time during the time of rental, before the expiration of the nine years, the city has an option to buy the Trade & Commerce building for \$14,000, the rental payments to be deducted and allowance being made for interest to the owners.

The Trade & Commerce building is one of the most substantial structures in Superior, costing \$120,000 when it was built. It has a 100-foot frontage on Broadway and 130 feet frontage on Hammond avenue. It has five stories and a basement and is supplied with an elevator, court rooms and all other necessary conveniences.

TO BE TRIED NEXT MONTH

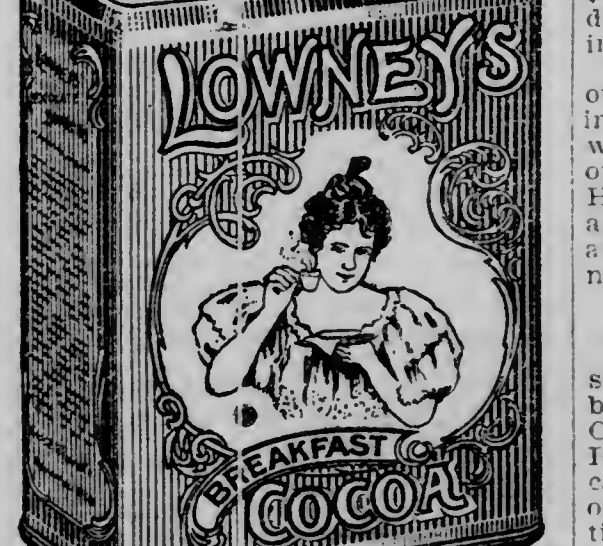
Next Case Against C. F. Leland to Come Up Then.

Charles F. Leland will be tried for a third time on the Phelps' indictment, early next month, when the March term of district court begins. This was the agreement reached yesterday between his attorneys and County Attorney McClintock. Mr. McClintock will make a motion for the continuance of the case over to next term.

If there is a third disagreement of

Gold Medal

At Pan-American Exposition



Unlike Any Other!
 The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute Purity of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

Lowney's Cocoa is the finest possible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

The Lowney Receipt Book tells how to make Chocolate Bonbons, Fudge, Caramels, Ice-cream, etc. at home. Sent free. The Walter M. Lowney Co., Boston, Mass.

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD.
 The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment, and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

PLAINTIFF LOSES SUIT.
 San Francisco, Feb. 15.—The suit of the Utah and Nevada Mining company against Joseph De La Mar for \$5000, was decided against the plaintiffs by Judge Morrow, on the ground that an oral agreement involving realty is invalid. Judge Morrow ordered the transaction took place in New York and involves valuable mines in Nevada.

THERE'S ENOUGH TO GO 'ROUND

FITGER BEER

DULUTH, MINN. CARLOAD SHIPMENTS A SPECIALTY

DULUTH REFRIGERATOR LINE NO 1071

Page of Interest to All

The Trained and Registered Nurse Vs. the Irresponsible Watcher

Benefits that will Accrue to all who need Bedside Attendance from the new Registration Law.

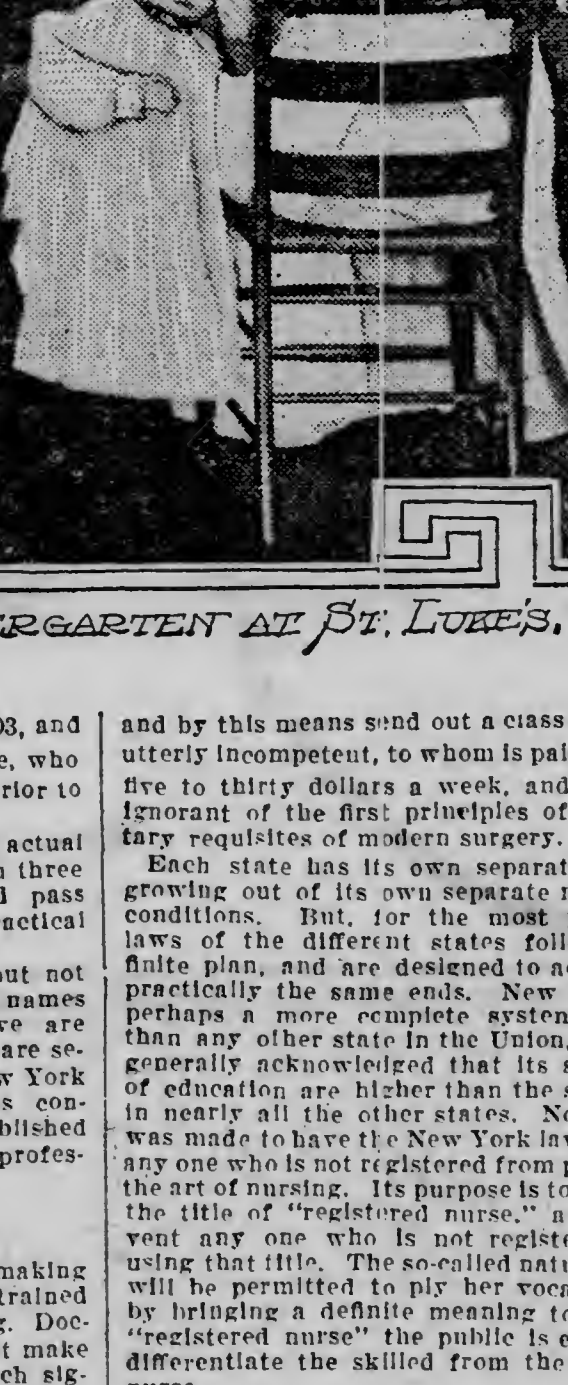
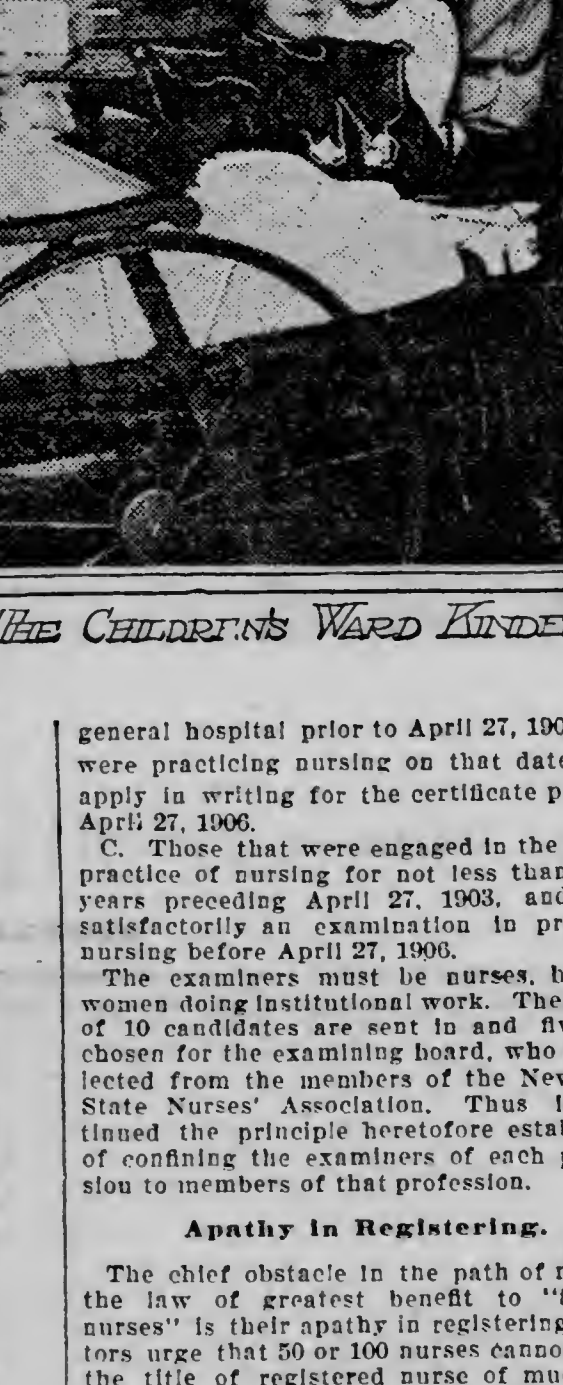
All physicians, but particularly the hospital men, recognize the indispensability of the trained nurse. I never stand in the operating room without a sense of gratitude and admiration for the splendidly trained women who stand around me and contribute in so large a measure to the success of my work. I honor their patience, their endurance, their absolute fidelity to duty. The pre-eminent position which American surgery occupies in the world today is largely due to the superior intelligence and education of the faithful women who assist us in the operating room and wards. It is one of the great pleasures of my life to bear testimony in this public manner to their worth and of our appreciation of their services.—Dr. A. T. Bristow, President of the Medical Society of the State of New York.

It is a long step from the days of Florence Nightingale, when the convalescent patient of Bellevue were detailed as nurses in overcrowded conditions that instruction, to the trained nurse of today. In the interim, we had the "Salicyl Camps," whose fame and fallings have been deemed worthy of many pens. Twenty years ago there were few training schools in this country, the nursing being done by orderlies or very ignorant women, who received a monthly wage equal to that of a servant. Some of these women were faithful souls and did their best, but that would be of little avail in modern surgery as practiced in our large hospitals today.

The art of nursing has undergone an evolution, and the trained nurse of the hour is a very different person from the graduate of 15 or 20 years' standing. The time of training has been extended from two to three years, so that the trained nurse graduates but one year sooner than her sister who takes a course in a medical college. In fact, she devotes more actual time to her education, for each year of her training course is 11 months, as against the eight called for by the medical school. She spends in her three years' course at least 34 months, while the medical student spends but 32 months in the college of medicine.

The need and advisability for registration was more forcibly presented to those interested in the training schools, as well as to the young women who were willing to give up three of the best years of their lives to a training which is arduous in the extreme, of the severest possible test of endurance, of fidelity to the minutest detail and calling for great courage, by advertisements of the following nature: "Become a nurse." No occupation open to women can compare with that of the trained nurse. It is elevating, enjoyable work, graduates earning \$15 to \$20 a week, and the profession by mail. For attractive booklet, giving full details, with valuable suggestions, address:—

A seductive picture of a nurse in uniform bandaging the arm of a good-looking young man who is registered in the profession by an affectionate interest makes the advertisement more catching. The contrast between the career of the trained nurse and this inviting advertisement presents and the actual work attached to a course of training in a hospital is very startling.



THE DENT KITCHEN.

What protection had the real trained nurse against the so-called graduates of a "school of correspondence"? Absolutely none.

The case of the physician, before the medical act requiring registration became a law, was similar. A man could now, in New York or any other state, practice medicine unless he has first passed a rigid examination, registered and received his license from the state medical board. This law increased the value of the capital of every physician in the state, and in the same ratio

the nurse registration act is expected to increase the value of the profession of trained nursing.

Of what avail was a long, severe course of study to a man when there were no restrictions placed on the practice of medicine, and it was only necessary for a man to call himself a doctor to enable him to trade on the credulity and ignorance of the public? The country was flooded with quacks of all sorts, who ranked in the medical profession on a par with the graduate nurses of the schools

of correspondence in the profession of trained nursing.

There is but one remedy for the protection of the young women who have given up three of the best years of their lives to fit themselves for their profession against the unprincipled and dishonest women who are willing to lend themselves to the monstrous fraud of graduating from a "school of correspondence," and that is registration. Through the efforts of the New York State

general hospital prior to April 27, 1903, and were practicing nursing on that date, who apply in writing for the certificate prior to April 27, 1906.

Those that were engaged in the actual practice of nursing for not less than three years preceding April 27, 1903, and pass satisfactorily an examination in practical nursing before April 27, 1906.

The examiners must be nurses, but not women doing institutional work. The names of 10 candidates are sent in and five are chosen for the examining board, who are selected from the members of the New York State Nurses' Association. Thus is contained the principle heretofore established of confining the examiners of each profession to members of that profession.

Apathy in Registering.

The chief obstacle in the path of making the law of greatest benefit to "trained nurses" is their apathy in registering. Doctors urge that 50 or 100 nurses cannot make the title of registered nurse of much significance, and that the law should be obligatory. If this were the case people would soon come to expect that every nurse should be a registered nurse, and by this means completely foil the business of those who have been theoretically and not practically trained.

and by this means send out a class of nurses utterly incompetent, to whom is paid twenty-five to thirty dollars a week, and who are ignorant of the first principles of the sanitary requisites of modern surgery.

Each state has its own separate system growing out of its own separate needs and conditions. But, for the most part, the laws of the different states follow a definite plan, and are designed to accomplish practically the same ends. New York has perhaps a more complete system of laws than any other state in the Union, and it is generally acknowledged that its standards of education are higher than the standards in nearly all the other states. No attempt was made to have the New York law prevent any one who is not registered from practicing the art of nursing. Its purpose is to establish the title of "registered nurse," and to prevent any one who is not registered from using that title. The so-called natural nurse will be permitted to ply her vocation, but by bringing a definite meaning to the title "registered nurse" the public is enabled to differentiate the skilled from the unskilled nurse.

One very material benefit resulting to the public from the passage of the Nurses' bill must be the raising of the standard of the training school. When those desiring to enter the profession understand that before they can stand an examination for the title of "registered nurse" they must take a course of training in a training school, maintaining a standard approved by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, they will be very careful to enter only such schools as meet this requirement. In this way the correspondence schools and the so-called schools conducted by individual

physicians, with regard for their own convenience and with little regard for the future of the nurse, will find great difficulty in securing recruits, and the tendency will be to either force them out of business or to compel them to increase their standards until they are schools in fact as well as in name.

ODD FAD OF MICHIGAN GIRLS.

The young women of Jackson, Mich., have one of the oddest fads in the world. It is no less than that of dressing in male attire for social functions. It has been in vogue for the last three years. As many as fifty of the best known young women of the city have been known to gather in one large party, each girl appearing as "a swell young man." These parties are called "girls' sing parties" and are attended by students, stenographers, clerks, telephone girls and factory girls. Many of the parties are held in private homes, but not a few take place in hired halls, where the girls dance, play cards and have a good time in general.

The young women are very careful to exclude young men from all such gatherings. They borrow clothing from their brothers, cousins, sweethearts and friends and enjoy the larks to the fullest extent.

"I think the fad started through photographs," said N. E. Standish, one of the business men of the city.

"In the first place, a few girls got together in a sort of clique and just for the fun of it dressed in male attire and had a party. They were photographed in that style, and these pictures, coming to the attention of other girls, suggested other parties."

"Soon the fashion was started, and it has been growing ever since. The seasons have already begun, and I know of several parties that have been held already. More are being planned. The young women who attend them are well known in the city and are of good families. It is simply a very strange but harmless fad, and so long as no evil effects come from it the people of Jackson have no objection."

Some of the young men of this city object very strenuously to the new fashion. Said one of them ruefully:—

"We are practically boycotted since the girls got to giving these sing parties. They borrow our clothing and leave us out in the cold. They seem to get along very well without us, and of course we do not like that sort of thing. We are giving sing parties of our own in retaliation, and there is likely to be a sex against sex war here if things keep on."

Some persons attribute the fad to the fact that desirable young men are scarce in the town of thirty thousand inhabitants. They say the best young men leave for Detroit or Chicago to obtain employment, or else go to Ann Arbor or some of the other "universities," thus leave the city devoid of the best young male element.

Nearly every party is photographed by flashlight, and some of the groupings would lead one to believe that the girls are a very "tasteful" set, but this is not the case. The young women use pipes, beer, cigars and other things simply to give a certain touch to the pictures, but there are really sober and very proper young women.

REST ROOMS FOR RUSTICS.

Several Western towns have tried successfully the plan of providing "rest rooms" for farmers and their families who come to town on shopping and selling expeditions. After a ten mile drive over dusty prairie roads, the women and children are grateful for a "wash" and a Slespy Hollow says their before they sail forth to the stores or to make a round of calls among city friends. In the olden days this cleansing process was gone through hastily at the back door of the corner grocery, and the waiting for "tea" to come back from the stock yards, whether he had taken his pig to sell, was endured on an uncomfortable stool in that same corner grocery. Or else, if the good country folk belonged to the affluent class, they went to the extra expense of a hotel room for rest and refreshment.

But the rest room has changed all that. It is provided with couches and easy chairs and softest of light. There are also a good lavatory and a table supplied with books and papers to shorten the tedium of waiting. It has a cozy nook, where the lunch basket may be opened, and perhaps a matron to supply a needed cup of tea or coffee as a welcome addition to the cold meat. The matron will also furnish, upon application, thread and needles to repair chance damage to

AFTER THEATER "BITES"

Something hot and something "tasty." Something wholesome, something hasty.

There you have it in a nutshell. You are chilly and famished. You want "summat" to eat and drink, and want it quick, but you don't want a sauce with your grandmother after it.

Under such circumstances the cold bottle and the hot bird, the a la Newburg, the rabbit as usually made, or the festive mince pie covered with a "bit of butter" of melted cheese, is not to be commended. Yet man is, after all, a free agent, and if he is willing to abide by the consequences, his dreams be upon his own head.

While the chafing dish proves itself of distinct advantage in the preparation of his midnight bite, it is not an essential, as the gas flame or kitchen range can be depended upon for all that is necessary. In fact, if Diana of the kitchen has retired, leaving the coast clear, clean and cozy, the kitchen makes the ideal stage setting for this informal function. It goes without saying that materials should be largely in readiness beforehand, so that the householder be not awakened by a series of peregrinations from cellar to pantry and dining-room.

The oyster is always a trump card for these revels. It may be served in the familiar stew, may be creamed with celery, fried or served a la Chamois.

Creamed Oysters With Celery.

Put three tablespoonsful of butter into a saucepan and as soon as it is hot add one cup of celery, cut in small pieces. Simmer for fifteen minutes, then add a half cup of oyster liquor, half a cup of cracker crumbs, half a cup of cream and salt and paprika to taste. Let this "set" come to a boil, then pour in a pint of oysters. Leave them long enough for the edges to curl, then serve on toast or lettuce.

Oyster Fricassee.

Put a tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan, and as soon as it begins to brown add a half pint of well-drained oysters. When they commence cooking, stir in another tablespoonful of butter which has been "sweated" with a teaspoonful of oil. Cook one minute, add a beaten egg mixed with a teaspoonful of milk, salt and paprika to taste, cook a moment longer and serve on toast or with hot rolls. If the oven is hot the rolls may be heated while the oysters are cooking. Put them in a paper bag, twist the open end tightly together and lay in the oven. Five or ten minutes heating in this way makes them like freshly baked ones.

Oysters a la Chamois.

Drain two dozen good, plump oysters

free from liquor and put in the chafing dish or stew pan. As soon as they come to a boil and begin to curl add half a cup of cream, two tablespoonsful of butter, half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprika or cayenne. Take from the fire, add a tablespoonful of cherry or Madeira and serve with wafers.

Oyster Sandwiches.

Cook small oysters in a little butter until their edges curl, then stir into a stiff mayonnaise which has a bit of finely chopped red pepper mixed with it. Spread between thin slices of buttered bread.

Mushroom Sandwiches.

Cut mushrooms in small pieces and simmer in butter until tender, remembering that overcooking toughens. Season with salt and paprika and add enough cream to make a good consistency for spreading. Allow it to just boil up, add a little lemon juice and a grating of nutmeg and spread on toast.

Grilled Sardines.

Drain the oil from a box of sardines and lifting each one out carefully on the blade of a knife, lay in a hot blazer or sheet iron frying pan. Turn carefully and allow each one to sear slightly. Flavor each one with a few drops of lemon juice and lay sandwich style between crackers.

Sausages and Apples.

Prick small sausages several times, so that they will not burst in the cooking, lay in the blazer or frying pan, cover and cook until brown. Have ready two tablespoonsful of tart apples, cut rather fine, and, pushing the sausages to one side, cook the apples in the sausage fat for two or three minutes. Serve on toast or crackers. Crisp celery may be substituted for the apple.

Frankfurters in Cream Sauce.

Make a cream sauce by cooking together a tablespoonful and a half each of butter and the same amount of flour, then adding a cup of milk and stirring until a smooth cream sauce results. Season with salt and pepper and add four frankfurters, skinned and cut into pieces about an inch long. Bring to the boiling point, and serve with brown bread and butter.

Squab on Toast.

Prepare the squab early in the evening. Split down the back, skin and season each one with salt and pepper. Allow a tablespoonful of olive oil to each bird, and let them stand in it until you are ready to broil them. Put two tablespoonsful of olive oil in the blazer or sheet iron frying pan, and

when piping hot pan-broil the squabs in it three at a time.

Anchovy Toast.

Put a tablespoonful of butter into a basin and set the basin in a larger dish of hot water. Add a tablespoonful of curry powder and a dash of cayenne. As soon as the butter has melted and the water in the outer vessel is boiling pour in two well-beaten eggs mixed with half a tablespoonful of anchovy paste. Keep stirring until the mixture thickens a little, then remove at once from the hot water to prevent its curdling. Spread on toasted bread or crackers.

Toasted Crackers and Cheese.

Spread crackers rather liberally with any of the potato cheeses that come in earthen jars, put together these sandwiches and crisp in the oven.

Spawna and Milk.

Make a kettleful of cornmeal mush or oatmeal, and set back on the range, where it will cook slowly all the evening. A bowl of this with milk or cream and sugar is at once refreshing, appetizing and the forerunner of a good night's rest.

Cocoa.

Neither tea nor coffee should be served at the midnight feast if one cares to sleep afterward. Chocolate is too rich, but cocoa is to be commended. Cook two tablespoonsful of cocoa with the same amount of granulated sugar and water enough to moisten. When the cocoa has dissolved and boiled up once, add a cup and a half of scalded milk and cook 10 minutes. Add a half cup of cream, half a teaspoonful of vanilla, a pinch of powdered cinnamon and a teaspoonful of cherry. Beat with an eggbeater to blend the flavors and serve.

EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.

A CHILD'S POSER.

Religiously inclined parents are more often than not subjected to embarrassing inquiries by their small children who have not reached an age where they are willing to take theological subtleties for granted. A question propounded by one child on whose religious training much care had been expended was not only a poser, but carried with it a profound and world wide significance. The small boy had been trained to ask in prayers that he should "be made a good little boy."

One day he had been far from good, and his mother was remonstrating with him. "God does not like little boys to be naughty," she said. "God wants you to be good."

"Then why does He not make me good?" fell from the baby's lips. "I ask him often enough."



THE WOMEN'S WARD.

Nurses' Association a bill was passed in Albany, April 27, 1903. Three other states, Virginia, North Carolina and New Jersey, granted substantial recognition to the profession of trained nursing. The legislatures of these states passing a similar bill to that of New York state. According to the law governing the registration, those who can practice as registered nurses are: "Any resident of the State of New York being over the age of 21 years and of good moral character, holding a diploma from a training school for nurses connected with a hospital or sanitarium, giving a course of at least two years, and registered by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, as maintaining in this and other respects proper standards; all of which shall be determined by the said regents, a certificate of his or her qualifications to practice as a registered nurse and assume the abbreviation R. N."

Those exempt from the regents' examination are: A. Those holding a diploma from a training school registered by the University of the State of New York; B. Those who have graduated before April 27, 1903; C. Those who are in training on that date and graduate thereafter.



THE MEDICINE ROOM.

clothing; besides this there is a parcel room, where the various bundles accumulated during a day's shopping may be brought and checked till "tea" rushes up in a great hurry to "get home in time to feed the stock 'fore dark."

All these comforts and conveniences afford a medium of social intercourse as well, for here may be met all the "neighbors" for miles around from "O' Miss Jenkins" from "way down Riggold," down to little Mirandy Splitton, who has catered fourteen miles on her pony to get more sugar for the "thrashers' couls" tomorrow."



THE NURSES' PARLOR AT ST. LUKE'S.

POINTS.

An inch of rain means that 101 tons of water has fallen upon every acre of soil. Newton is the most common of town names in England. It occurs either alone or with some affix no less than twenty-two times. A full grown whale weighs one hundred tons or is, as much as eighty elephants or four hundred bears. Seventy feet is the utmost length of a whale. After a year's growth, which strains after roses as a perfume and is worth from \$50 to \$60 more per pound, is the product of a tree which grows in the Philippines.

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TELEPHONE YOUR WANTS TO THE HERALD.

Either 'Phone 324--Either 'Phone.

\$1000 will buy a five-room cottage on large lot. \$1200 for six-room house on improved street. \$1500 for fine eight-room house on improved street and big lot. Other fine homes for \$2000, \$2500 and \$3000. Easy terms. **LAKEVIEW or LESTER PARK.** 18 to 20 and 24-acre pieces from the North Shore road, French and Sucker rivers.

FOR RENT: Two new six-room houses; strictly modern; heat and water furnished. **PARK POINT LODGE.** Some big locations.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

BUY--Do It Now--BUY

\$150 will buy 40 acres of good farming land in Sec. 16-40-9, will buy 80 acres good farm land near Betham, on the Eastern Minnesota railroad.

\$500 will buy 20 acres good farm land near Betham, on the Eastern Minnesota railroad.

\$800 will buy one of the finest farms, 100x40, on Lonsdale road, will buy 120 acres of land, 1/2 mile back from West Duluth. Estimated 400 cords hard maple.

\$1500 will buy 100 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 10 miles from Duluth. We have the biggest bargains in acre property on the market. Come and see us.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 W. Superior St.

PARK POINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

\$1300 will purchase a five-room cottage and a fine lot on Minnesota avenue, L. D. on case terms.

\$385 will buy a Minnesota house, L. D. on case terms.

\$275 for a lake view, lot, nicely shaded; this price for a short time.

\$700 for lot and summer cottage on the lake.

Two furnished cottages for rent.

W. F. LEGGETT,
500 Burrows Building.

\$1250 70 feet frontage on Fourth avenue East, below Fifth St.

A BARGAIN.

\$750 Lot on First street, near Twenty-third avenue West.

I have \$1000 to loan at 6 per cent on or before privileges. No delay.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

MONEY ON HAND

To loan on lowest current rates. NO DELAY.

FIRE INSURANCE

BEST IN WORLD.

A BARGAIN!

An eight-room house, furnace heat, electric light, water, sewer and bath, with full size lot and all street improvements. Located on West Fourth street, near Twenty-sixth avenue.

Only \$2500

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Alworth Building.

\$100,000

TO LOAN.

Large or small amounts. Lowest current rates.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
Providence Bldg.

We Have Several Handsome Houses For Sale.

Now is the time to look around for houses. Eight-room house and small lot in East End--cheap at \$3750.

Eight-room house, handsomely finished; East End--only \$4750.

Large house and small lot; water, sewer, gas, good view; East End--price \$5250.

Large house and corner lot on Fifth street; first-class condition--\$9000 for \$7000.

OTHERS.

LOOK THEM UP.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
Zenith 'Phone 847. 400 BURROWS BLDG.

\$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.

\$1750 takes fine 10x20 corner on Fifth street.

A. G. VOLK & CO.,
222-203
Palazzo Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

We want an offer on the \$3 feet next west of Normanna hall, Twenty-first avenue West and Superior street. 100-foot corner on Sixth street and Nineteenth avenue East for \$950.

Two 50-foot lots on East Fifth street, water in the street--for \$1400.

Lot on Lake avenue, near Fifth street, for \$1300.

A 50-foot lot on Fifth street, water and sewer in the street--for \$1100.

A ten-room house near Bryant school for \$1100.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office opening during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 33, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO.
No. 1 Exchange Building.

\$4500 For a good business property building 20 stories, size 20x19 feet. Rent for \$60 a year.

\$850 For a lot 20x40, front on Superior street, near East Third street.

\$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue.

\$3000 For a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer. Choice building sites on Superior and Pine streets.

\$1000 For a lake view, lot, nicely shaded; this price for a short time.

\$700 for lot and summer cottage on the lake.

Two furnished cottages for rent.

W. F. LEGGETT,
500 Burrows Building.

\$1250 70 feet frontage on Fourth avenue East, below Fifth St.

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A. G. VOLK & CO.,
222-203
Palazzo Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property--6 per cent interest--3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

Price only \$2700

Lot 50x140, in good location, West End, with two houses of five and seven rooms (water and sewer) renting for \$25.00 per month. A good bargain. Easy terms.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY? DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
621 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell phone 739-R. Zenith 'phone 508.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE.

PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from \$10 to \$100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible mortgages in order of public utility. Call and see that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
26 Palisade Bldg. New phone 83. Old phone 636-M.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS.

furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., Zenith 'phone 30. 80 Palisade Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, AND ALL GOODS OF VALUE.

from \$1 up to \$100. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN--ANY AMOUNT--

Cooley & Underhill, 201 Exchange Bldg.

COONEY LOANED ON SHORT CASH.

We guarantee to take good care of your diamonds and hold them for you. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

LIBERAL REWARD TO THE PERSON

who knows who took overcoat from my store last evening. Please leave address. Herald.

YOUNG LADY GUITARIST WOULD

like to join good orchestra. Address Herald.

OVERCOATS EXCHANGED BY MISTAKE

at army Monday night. I desire to exchange one I have for my own. M. Davidson, 300 South Fifth-seventh avenue west.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Taney, Penneyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years. I have cured many cases of piles. Price reduced to \$1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris. **W. A. ASBETH, Druggist,** 201 West Superior street.

WILL THE PERSON WHO BY MISTAKE

took overcoat from army last evening kindly return same to retail office; they can receive their own.

LADIES! Cheapest! Pure Penneyroyal

PLUS TAKE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Quick. A test of forty years. I have cured many cases of piles. Price reduced to \$1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris. **W. A. ASBETH, Druggist,** 201 West Superior street.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH

in tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 40 Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

150 ACRES CHOICE LAND, ONE MILE

from depot, twenty miles from Duluth. House and clearing. Some timber. Country well settled. Only \$500 per acre. \$300 cash balance to suit. Also several genuine shags in unlimited farm lands, well located. To suit. **Prindle & Co., Lonsdale Building.**

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 231 Main street, Superior. Phone 242.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY--Over Suffer's. HUMPS.

Hats--106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTORS.

J. T. Watson, specialist, Palisade Bldg.

LOGGING HORSES--A large as-

sortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. **BAIRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.**

FOR SALE--HORSES.

We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses shipped by E. G. Nevins, Wisconsin, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue west. **LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES.** Old phone 1004-R, new phone 89.

FOR SALE--COASTING SLIDS VERY

cheap. 310 West Fourth street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF

general purpose draft horses. L. Hammet & Co.

FOR SALE--FOUR 1000 CONTRACTS

in National Home Investment Co. sure soon. H. F. Knowles, 24 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE--A FIRST-CLASS RESTAU-

rant and lodging house. For particulars apply Mrs. Thille Larsen, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE--PINE AND CYPRESS TIM-

ber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. **West-Bacony-Hamle Co., Jacksonville, Fla.**

ONE LARGE-SIZED BAILY COPYING

press and stand; cheap. 106-108 Lonsdale Bldg.

FOR SALE--GREAT BARGAIN, OVER

100-foot front on Eighth avenue west and Grand avenue. For only \$50, half cash balance to suit. Tenement houses will pay big here. See W. C. Sherwood & Co., 65-1-15 Torrey.

FOR SALE--A NICELY FURNISHED

steam-heated flat of seven rooms; telephone, electric light and bath. Furniture in first-class condition; centrally located. J. S. Herald.

FOR SALE--THREE-ROOM COTTAGE

cheap. If taken at once. Forty-second avenue west and Sixth street.

SHARES THREE-CENTS--GOLD-MINE

and mill promising enormous profits. Miners' Equity Co., Free. Sunset Gold company, 500 Mack, Denver, Col.

FOR SALE--GOLDEN RETTER DOG.

Well broken. 0-20 Herald.

FOR SALE--YOUNG HORSE, SPEEDY

runner; not safe for ladies driving--\$25 takes horse and cutter and harness. Well broken. 0-20 Herald.

FOR SALE--COMPLETE PRINTING

outfit. Call or address Attorney John Brown, 43 Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE--HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Leaving city. Mrs. A. Magnus. Exhibited in heated room, Duluth. 201 East Superior St.

FOR SALE--CHOICE BIRCH WOOD.

Prompt delivery. Only \$4.50 per cord. Call or phone 614 Torrey building. W. A. Herald.

FOR SALE--FOUR GOOD TEAMS

will weigh from 2500 to 3200 pounds. Call or phone 614 Torrey building. W. A. Herald.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIR

work. 210 West Superior St. First avenue east. Phone 656-M.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS.

Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO 231 WEST

Second street. Lessons given in china painting, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED--FEMALE.

WANTED--CHAMBER GIRL--\$5.00 PER

week; one living at home. Call after 7 p. m. 10 East Superior street.

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPOND-

ence Schools of Scranton, Pa., offer an easy plan by which anyone can master the principles of a trade or profession during a few hours and at small expense. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 22 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED--A COMPETENT GIRL FOR

general housework. 408 West Second St.

WANTED--AT ONCE--YOUNG LADY

stenographer in wholesale liquor house; none but experienced need apply. 403 West Michigan street.

WANTED--GIRL FOR GENERAL

housework. 1526 East Third street.

WANTED--COMPETENT GIRL FOR

general housework. 223 East Second street.

WANTED--LADY OF ABILITY AND

refinement to fill a permanent position. Widow preferred. 41 Herald.

WANTED--GENERAL EMPLOYMENT

in city. Call at Bureau Employment of 505 South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED--DINING ROOM GIRL.

McClintock hotel, 520 West Superior street.

WANTED--AN EXPERIENCED CHAM-

bermaid, Spalding hotel.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES

and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, DISHWASHERS,

general employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

HELP WANTED--MALE.

WANTED--FIRST-CLASS PATTERNER

maker at once. Wright Foundry & Machine Works, Superior.

WANTED--FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING

salesman, Scandinavian preferred. Fifth avenue clothing store.

DON'T HANDICAP YOURSELF IN THE

race for success by neglecting to prepare for future opportunities when the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., stand ready as they do to provide the means to the desired end. For information, address C. A. McDonald, 22 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

MAN WITH REFERENCES, FOR COM-

mercial traveler, to call on merchants and agents; experience not required; salary \$1 per week with expenses advanced. National, 20 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED--TWO COAT AND ONE

pants maker. Mrs. Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

EDUCATED YOUNG MAN WANTS

position of any kind; can furnish best of city references. 8-16 Herald.

MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATION

to cook in camp or take charge of boarding house; wife is good cook. Address M. J. Hara, 201 East Superior St.

WANTED--POSITION AS STATIONARY

engineer; best of second-class license; best of references. C. B. 1806 West First St.

WANTED--A POSITION AS BOOK-

keeper by young man with good references; American born; has had good experience. 8-16 Herald.

WANTED--BY YOUNG MAN, A PLACE

to sweep and office cleaning. 223 Mesaba avenue. Eva Turnbull.

GENERAL MILLWRIGHT AND MA-

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT--SIX-ROOM HOUSE, CITY

SIX HUNDRED RUSSIAN SOLDIERS FROZEN TO DEATH; RUSSIAN CRUISER BLOWN UP AND ALL ON BOARD LOST

Troops on the Way to Participate In War Were Lost on Lake Baikal.

The Boyarin Struck a Mine and Was Sunk In Same Manner as Yenisei.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tagliche Rundschau says that 600 Russian soldiers have been frozen to death while marching across Lake Baikal, Eastern Siberia. The correspondent adds that the temporary railroad across the lake is not yet completed, that a large detachment of troops was sent on a 22-mile march over the ice-covered lake and that it is presumed that part of these troops lost their way in a snow storm and perished.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The Russian second-class cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine Feb. 13, in the same manner as was the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei. She had on board 197 officers and men, all of which, it is understood, were lost. No details of the disaster have been given out.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The report circulated here today that the Russian cruiser Boyarin was blown up last Saturday and that all her officers and crew, 197 in number, were lost, is confirmed from a private source. The Boyarin was 348 feet long, 41 feet beam and 16 feet draught. She was of 3200 tons displacement and her trial speed was 25 knots. Her armament consisted of six 4.7-inch guns, eight 1.8-inch guns, two 4.7-inch guns, and three machine guns. She was also fitted with six torpedo tubes. The Boyarin was last reported as having taken part in the engagement of Feb. 9 at Port Arthur.

Tokio, Feb. 16.—The government is receiving additional circumstantial reports of the alleged cruelty of the Russian toward Japanese refugees from Manchuria. The Japanese consul general at Tien-Tsin has just telegraphed the authorities here giving a recital of the story told by thirteen women, who have just arrived at Shan Hai Kwan. The thirteen were residing at Harbin and started south on Feb. 9 with 300 companions. One-half of these with the women reached Mukden on the 10th and were ordered to leave the train by Russian soldiers,

who cruelly abused them and detained the party, which they finally divided, the men being ordered to proceed to Port Arthur. The women were sent to Newchwang, where United States Consul Miller provided food and transportation for them to Shan Hai Kwan. The women say they saw several Japanese refugees, cruelly beaten and wounded. They say that the Russian soldiers robbed them of money and jewelry. Some of the Japanese escaped punishment by bribing the soldiers.

The Japanese government and people are deeply stirred by these reports of abuse and suffering. They point to their own correct attitude towards the Russians in Japan and denounce the Russians as barbarians. The sinking of the Nakhonura Maru and the treatment of the refugees is creating a feeling which betokens a bitter and relentless war. It is improbable that the Japanese will retaliate in kind, whatever excesses the Russians commit. The Japanese are unable to understand why Harbin were divided. It is suggested that Russia intends to hold the men at Port Arthur in the hope of avoiding a bombardment. This, however, appears extremely improbable.

Yokohama, Tuesday, Feb. 16.—The cruiser Nishin arrived safely at Port Yokosuka at 9 o'clock this morning, and the cruiser Kasuga at 11 o'clock. These two vessels recently captured from the Argentine republic, will increase materially the preponderance of the Japanese naval strength.

Rome, Feb. 16.—The Japanese minister here, M. Ohyama, today received a cable dispatch informing him that the Japanese warships Nishin and Kasuga, which arrived at Yokosuka, Japan, today, reached their destination in perfect condition. The dispatch adds that the war feeling among the officers and crews of the two ships was very high throughout the journey and that the work of completing their preparations for active service was continued at sea, so that they will be able

to take part in the hostilities almost immediately.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Russian consulate here was destroyed Sunday night by fire, says a World dispatch from Shanghai. The cause has not yet been ascertained.

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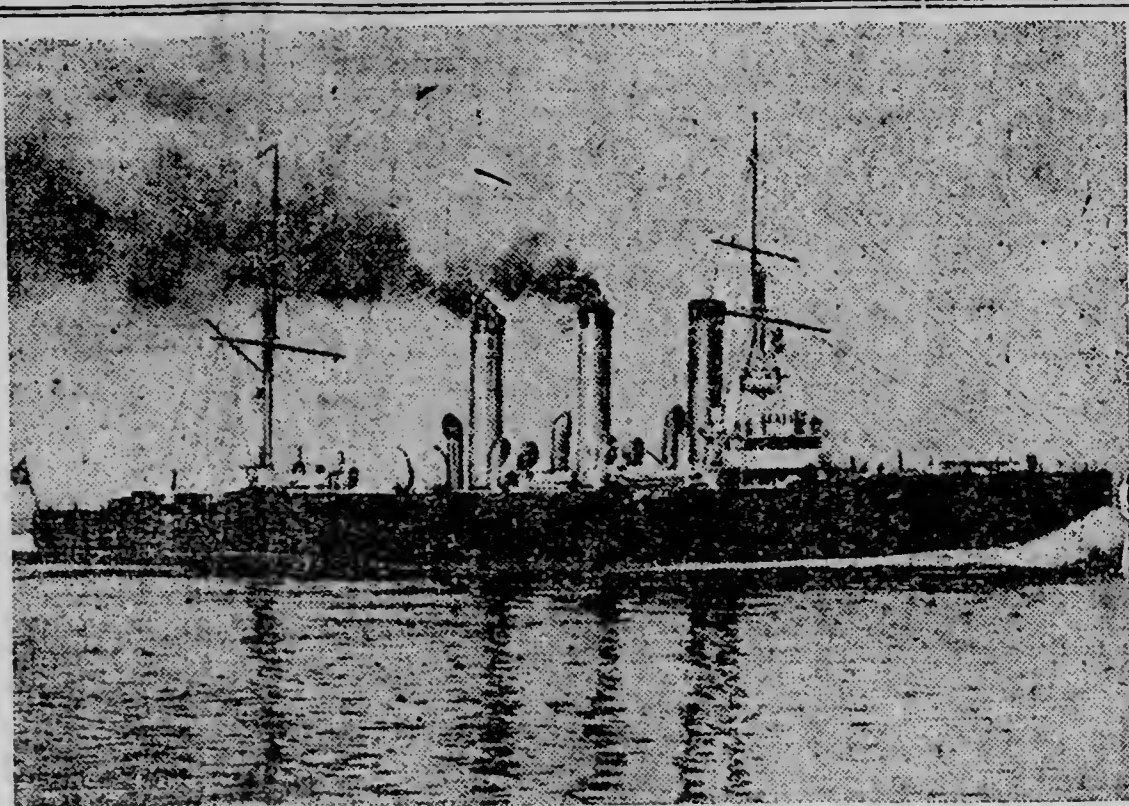
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Rumors of Movement Near Newchwang Confirmed.

Paris, Feb. 16.—A dispatch through the French government's channels confirms previous reports that the Japanese are preparing to land west of the Liaotung peninsula at or near Newchwang. Owing



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Manchurian troops are now running regularly, bringing supplies from Siberia.

Admiral Alexieff, viceroy of the far East, is still making his headquarters at Mukden.

A Russian fleet is reported to be moving in the direction of Korea, Southern Japan with the intention of bombarding the nearest port, causing a diversion in favor of Port Arthur.

QUESTION OF FOOD

Causing Russians Great Anxiety In Far East.

New York, Feb. 16.—Knowing that the Siberian railway could not convey necessary supplies to Manchuria and

Vladivostok, Russia ordered at Christmas time, large quantities of provisions in America for delivery in San Francisco, January 23, January 28 and February 7, says a Vienna dispatch to the Times. The greater part of these provisions have not reached the Russian harbor and may serve to support the Japanese navy.

The question of supplies will be all important in this war, continues the correspondent. Much indispensable material had to be taken from Warsaw and sent to the far East and all other provisions were to come from America or from Odessa, by sea. Everything that was left in the Black sea after New Year's is unlikely to reach its destination.

For this reason the provisioning of the army in the far East is causing great anxiety, as nothing can be obtained there in the winter, not even forage for the horses.

Even were the Siberian railway in perfect order it would not suffice to carry the food for from 150,000 to 180,000 men. However, the line is now obstructed by trains carrying rails, sleepers and building material and the number of supplies is said to be causing great anxiety.

FEARS FOR MISSIONARIES.

Alarm Felt For Those In Disturbed Districts.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—Relatives and friends of missionaries now stationed in Korea, Manchuria and Japan are alarmed for their safety.

In Seoul, Miss Minerva L. Guthaphel, of Germantown, has for several months been conducting mission work for the Methodist Episcopal church. Nothing has been heard from her since the war began, and uneasiness is felt by her friends. Rev. Wilbur C. Swearer, of Beaver, Pa., is also in Seoul and Rev. W. Arthur Noble and wife of

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As no answer was received, another message was sent as follows: "The mission is advised to act prudently. Secure safety of women and children."

RUSSIAN CARNIVAL WEEK.

Usually Gayest of Year Is Quietly Observed.

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The rush of crowds to buy extra editions of the newspapers, the intense activity at the war and marine ministries and the crowds about the admiralty anxiously inquiring regarding the fate of relatives are grim reminders of where the thoughts of the people are. Instead of the customary festivities the theaters gave double performances for the benefit of the Red Cross and last night the artist's ball, one of the biggest events of the social season, which it was intended to abandon, was held in a hall decorated to represent the feast-day of Benares. The artists were attired in the garb of Hindus, with the object of swelling the Red Cross society's fund.

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When it was known there was no chance for recovery, arrangements were made to have a death mask taken, and that was done early last evening. The cast will be perfect and will show the face in its usual fullness. The senator's face shows little emaciation, and owing to the constant use of oxygen, had taken on what appeared to be a coat of tan which gave it almost a life-like appearance.

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"His death is a national loss. For many years to come we will see the work of Senator Hanna. Everyone who ever knew him at all intimately knows that he has lost a friend. To my mind, Senator Hanna was the peace-maker in official circles, and many a trouble has been averted for others by his constant kindness and his acts in advancing harmony."

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"There lies dead on his shield in Washington tonight a man who was a friend of labor and one whose every effort was for its equal right with

capital," said the speaker. "If ever friend had a true lover and an honest friend it was this man—a man attacked by the slanders of a wicked lying journalist, by the venomous lying pen, a man whose hands always were working for the best interest of both labor and capital—Marcus A. Hanna."

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Arrangements for the funeral here and in Cleveland are being completed today.

The special train bearing the remains of the dead senator will leave here tomorrow evening about 7 o'clock and will arrive in Cleveland tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

(Continued on page 7, fourth column.)

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BEMIDJY'S WORST FIRE

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Some of Inmates Had Narrow Escape—Loss \$20,000.

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Worst Blizzard In Cape Cod District Since Winter of 1898.

Two Men Were Found Frozen to Death In Suburbs of Pittsburg.

Provincetown, Mass., Feb. 16.—The entire Cape Cod section was swept by a furious blizzard yesterday and last night, the worst since that of November, 1898. Traffic on land and water was seriously impeded. Several trains on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were dug out of the snow today, after having been stalled during the night. Passengers spent the night in the cars, with nothing to eat until rescued today.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 16.—A fierce snow storm is raging all through this section of the state. The thermometer in Syracuse was 15 degrees below zero during the night. All trains are several hours late.

New York, Feb. 16.—A piercing wind today added to the discomfort caused in this city by a drop of 25 degrees in the temperature within ten hours, and outdoor work was reduced to the minimum. At 3 o'clock the official record of the mercury was 1 degree above zero, that being the lowest officially for twenty-four hours, although the suburban thermometers ranged from 5

to 10 degrees below. Big ice cakes in both rivers hampered the ferry service greatly during the day.

Cleveland, Feb. 16.—This was the coldest day in Cleveland and Northern Ohio in five years. The government thermometer here recorded 8 degrees below zero, while at some points the mercury fell to 14 below. This record has not been equaled since Feb. 10, 1899, when the government mercury in this city registered 16 below.

Detroit, Feb. 16.—Last night was the coldest of the winter in the lower peninsula of Michigan. The thermometer in the United States weather bureau here dropped to 9.1 below zero. Grand Rapids reports that the thermometer reached 10 below last night, and at Alpena it was 16 below.

Forecaster Conger says that the crest of the cold wave has now passed and that it will steadily grow warmer.

Pittsburg, Feb. 16.—The thermometers registered from 5 to 10 degrees below zero in and about Pittsburg today. At Corey it was 39 degrees below zero. Two men were found frozen to death, an unknown in Allegheny and Robert O'Brien at Corapolis, a suburb.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—Commissioner General Alexandrovsky today officially announced the abandonment of the proposed participation of Russia in the St. Louis exposition.

SIX HUNDRED RUSSIAN SOLDIERS FROZEN TO DEATH; RUSSIAN CRUISER BLOWN UP AND ALL ON BOARD LOST

Troops on the Way to Participate in War Were Lost on Lake Baikal. The Boyarin Struck a Mine and Was Sunk in Same Manner as Yenisei.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tagliche Rundschau says that 600 Russian soldiers have been frozen to death while marching across Lake Baikal, Eastern Siberia. The correspondent adds that the temporary railroad across the lake is not yet completed, that a large detachment of troops was sent on a 22-mile march over the ice-covered lake and that it is presumed that part of these troops lost their way in a snow storm and perished.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The Russian second-class cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine Feb. 13, in the same manner as was the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei. She had on board 197 officers and men, all of which, it is understood, were lost. Details of the disaster have been given out.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The report circulated here today that the Russian cruiser Boyarin was blown up last Saturday and that all her officers and crew, 197 in number, were lost, is confirmed from a private source. The Boyarin was 348 feet long, 41 feet beam and 16 feet draught. She was of 2200 tons displacement. Her armament consisted of six 4.7-inch guns, eight 1.8-inch guns, two 1.4-inch guns, and three machine guns. She was also fitted with six torpedo tubes. The Boyarin was last reported as having taken part in the engagement of Feb. 9 at Port Arthur.

Tokio, Feb. 16.—The government is receiving additional circumstantial reports of the alleged cruelty of the Russian toward Japanese refugees from Manchuria. The Japanese consul general at Tien-Tsin has just telegraphed the authorities here giving a recital of the story told by thirteen women, who have just arrived at Shan Hai Kwan. The thirteen were residing at Harbin and started south on Feb. 9 with 400 companions. One-half of these with the women reached Mukden on the 10th and were ordered to leave the train by Russian soldiers,

who cruelly abused them and detained the party, which they finally divided, the men being ordered to proceed to Port Arthur. The women were sent to Newchwang, where United States Consul Miller provided food and transportation for them to Shan Hai Kwan. The women say they saw several Japanese refugees, cruelly beaten and wounded. They say that the Russian soldiers robbed them of money and jewelry. Some of the Japanese escaped punishment by bribing the soldiers.

The Japanese government and people are deeply stirred by these reports of abuse and suffering. They point to their own correct attitude towards the Russians in Japan and denounce the Russians as barbarians.

The sinking of the Nakouna Maru and the treatment of the refugees is creating a feeling which betokens a bitter and relentless war. It is impossible that the Japanese will retaliate in kind, whatever excesses the Russians commit. The Japanese are unable to understand why the men and women refugees from Harbin were divided. It is suggested that Russia intends to hold the men at Port Arthur in the hope of avoiding a bombardment. This, however, appears extremely improbable.

Yokohama, Tuesday, Feb. 16.—The cruiser Nishin arrived safely at Port Kure at 9 o'clock this morning, and the cruiser Kasuga at 11 o'clock. These two vessels recently purchased from the Argentine republic will increase materially the preponderance of the Japanese naval strength.

Rome, Feb. 16.—The Japanese minister here, M. Ohama, today received a cable dispatch informing him that the Japanese warships Nishin and Kasuga, which arrived at Yokosuga, Japan, today, reached their destination in perfect condition. The dispatch adds that the war feeling among the officers and crew of the two ships was very high throughout the journey and that the work of completing their preparations for active service was continued at sea, so that they will be able

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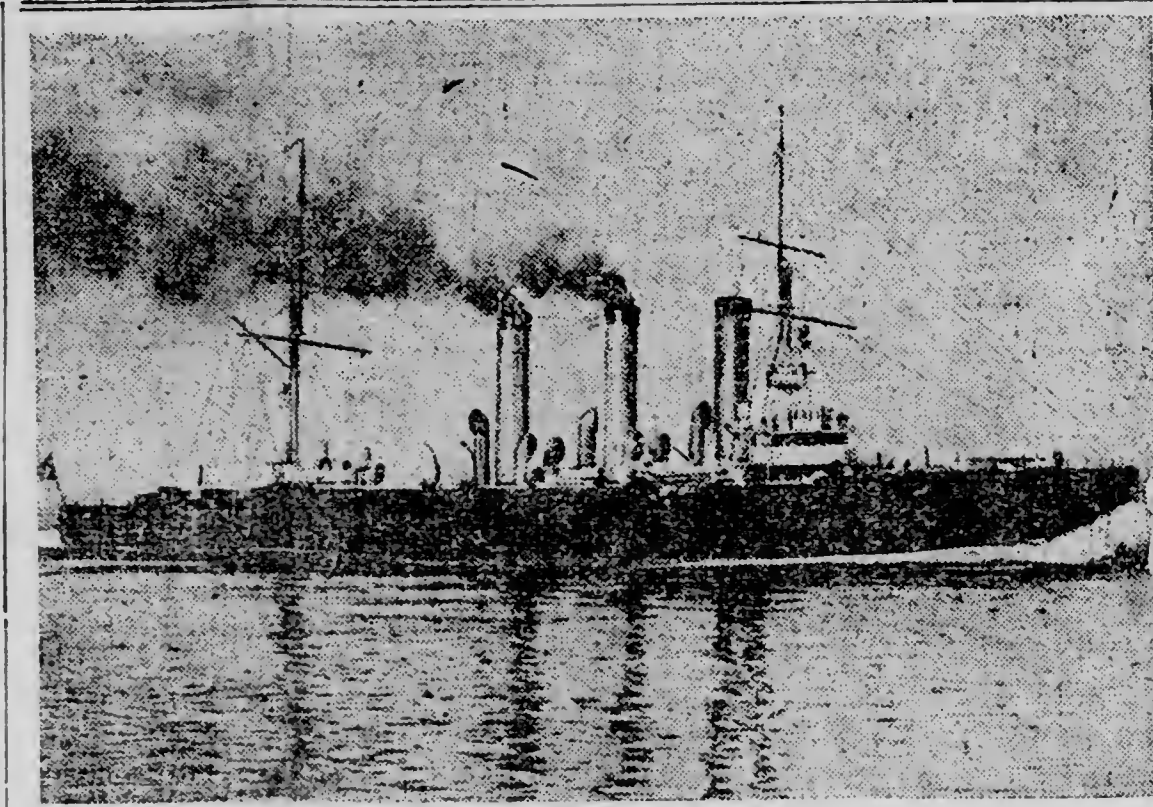
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That statement immediately prefaced the last official bulletin, which was: "Senator Hanna sank gradually during the afternoon and died quietly at 6:40 o'clock."

Friends at once took charge of the funeral arrangements, which will be held in the senate chamber at noon Wednesday, at which the president, cabinet, congress, public officials and friends will be present. For a brief period in the forenoon the body will lie in state in the marble room. After these services special trains over the Pennsylvania railroad will carry the body, the family and friends to Cleveland, where services will be held either at the

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The Bemidji council, acting on petitions presented by the W. C. T. U., on Monday night of last week ordered that all joints of the city be closed and that there be no smoking in the city. The order was given in earnest, and that it was to be enforced. A general exodus began, and at the time of the fire, each of the houses had but two or three occupants, otherwise there might have been quite a loss of life, as it was some of the inmates narrowly escaped. It is believed that the fire was purely accidental, in spite of the fact that there has been some talk of incendiarism.

The fire had gained good headway before it was discovered, and by the time the volunteer fire department arrived on the scene it was beyond control. When the flames died away only one dive, formerly occupied by negro women, and which was slightly removed from the main part of the hill, remained standing.

For three years past the people of Bemidji had been trying in a half-hearted

Worst Blizzard in Cape Cod District Since Winter of 1898.

Two Men Were Found Frozen to Death in Suburbs of Pittsburg.

Provincetown, Mass., Feb. 16.—The entire Cape Cod section was swept by a furious blizzard yesterday and last night, the worst since that of November, 1898. Traffic on land and water was seriously impeded. Several trains on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were dug out of the snow today, after having been stalled during the night. Passengers spent the night in the cars, with nothing to eat until rescued today.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 16.—A fierce snow storm is raging all through this section of the state. The thermometer in Syracuse was 15 degrees below zero during the night. All trains are several hours late.

New York, Feb. 16.—A piercing wind today added to the discomfort caused in this city by a drop of 25 degrees in the temperature within ten hours, and outdoor work was reduced to the minimum. At 3 o'clock the official record of the mercury was 1 degree above zero, that being the lowest officially for twenty-four hours, although the suburban thermometers ranged from 5

to 10 degrees below. Big ice cakes in both rivers hampered the ferry service greatly during the day.

Cleveland, Feb. 16.—This was the coldest day in Cleveland and Northern Ohio in five years. The government mercury here recorded 8 degrees below zero, while at some points the mercury fell to 14 below. This record has not been equaled since Feb. 10, 1899, when the government mercury in this city registered 16 below.

Detroit, Feb. 16.—Last night was the coldest of the winter in the lower peninsula of Michigan. The thermometer in the United States weather bureau here dropped to 9.1 below zero. Grand Rapids reports that the thermometer reached 10 below last night, and at Alpena it was 10 below. Forecaster Conger says that the crest of the cold wave has now passed and that it will steadily grow warmer.

Pittsburg, Feb. 16.—The thermometers registered from 5 to 10 degrees below zero in and about Pittsburg today.

At Corcy it was 20 degrees below zero. Two men were found frozen to death, an unknown in Allegheny and Robert O'Brien at Coropolis, a suburb.

soon on the scene of action. The whistle which the fire engine used as a signal of fire will be electrically connected, and will be blown by the operator at the telephone station.

EXHIBIT ABANDONED.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—Commissioner General Alexandrovsky today officially announced the abandonment of the proposed participation of Russia in the St. Louis exposition.

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VERY QUIET WEEK IN REALTY MARKET

Little Business Done Aside From Sale of the Manhattan Building—That Deal Interests New Men In Duluth—Stiffer Rates For Loaning Money.

Aside from the sale of the Manhattan building proper, this week, the local realty market has had a rather dull period. The Manhattan building was purchased by C. D. Donaher, wealthy Chicago lumberman, and President W. F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, who resides at Marquette, Mich. The selling interest was the New York Life Insurance company, and the consideration was \$200,000. The purchase is generally considered as a good one for the building cost, when new, over \$200,000, and there 100 feet of ground on Superior street.

The Manhattan building is situated on the lower side of Superior street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues west and is one of the largest office buildings in the business portion of the city. Built in 1890, it passed into control of the insurance company a few years ago, under a mortgage foreclosure.

The sale of the big building was handled through the office of Whitney Wall. The rate of the building was never before invested in Duluth real estate. It is looked on with a great deal of interest by the Duluth people who have really been watching the building. The fact that it is looking into this field for investment and having looked has found something worth while. This, too, is only one of the large deals that have been pending for some weeks and months, probably the largest, but there are still some other negotiations that are being carried on. Some of the negotiating deals concern probable improvement that will cost a great deal of money.

Inquiry has been generally good about the local real estate offices but transactions have been slow. The rates in the money market is believed to have had something to do with the lack of activity. It is thought that if it means anything, means that people are thinking of buying homes and that they are waiting for a better method of accomplishing their purpose.

The situation is practically unchanged with the architects. Most of them have all the work ahead that they can take care of for several weeks to come. No contracts are scheduled for the next few days, but several bids were submitted this week on proposed improvements. The architect J. J. Wagenstein for the new business block for S. L. Levin on Superior street between Second and Seventh avenues west, estimated value \$15,000, and for the Hamilton flats, on Second avenue east, the estimated cost of which is \$10,000.

W. P. Hudson, representing the Russell & Irwin Manufacturing company, manufacturers of builders' supplies, was in the city this week. Mr. Hudson claimed that the present year would see more building than the country has seen in 1903. He said labor troubles in New York have been adjusted so that the contractors are assured of a busy season, with every prospect of settled labor conditions.

It seems never to get dull in the farm land market. Every day is bringing to the local country interested in this line of business large numbers of inquiries as to the possibility of getting good agricultural lands in Northern Minnesota at low prices. In many instances the writer offers to follow up the letter in person in case he receives an encouraging enough. Of course, the deep snow and cold weather is keeping prospective farm land buyers out of the country, but they are keeping close watch of things, and as soon as the weather conditions are such that they will come in droves to be taken out land looking. Some few sales of farm lands have been made to people in the city who know thoroughly the property which they have been buying.

Little & Nette report the sale this week of two residence properties and an unimproved lot which is likely to be improved by the owner during the coming season.

Loan agencies claim that there is at the present time many thousands of dollars being put out by people who are looking for a good return on their money. Six per cent interest, however, can be had, and almost any amount, and applications for money at 6 and 8 per cent have been made. Some of the interests with money to loan have instructed their agents to hold the money rather than place it at a rate under 6 per cent.

Transfers for the week were as follows:

M. P. Willis to Theodore Hamm, Esq., company, lot 25, block 10, Duluth Proper, Third division, \$35.00
Fred Leitch et al. to Henry Kline, lot 15, block 12, Virginia, \$130
M. P. Willis to T. T. Barnard, lot 15, block 13, Duluth Proper, Third division, \$1,000
Nette to Thomas Simpson, lot 15, block 13, section 6-2-19, \$1
William L. Jackson et al. to F. L. Ewell, lot 20, 22, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth, \$1
J. C. Young Land company to J. E. Kuehn et al., lot 2, block 2, section 6-2-19, \$450
Duluth & Iron Range Railway company to A. Baune, lot 2, block 2, section 6-2-19, \$230
Mae Van Busskirk to Annie Van Busskirk, lot 2, block 2, section 6-2-19, \$500
Evelyn to Van Busskirk et al. to Mae Van Busskirk, lot 2, block 2, section 6-2-19, \$500
Marvin Van Busskirk et al. to Mae Van Busskirk, lot 2, block 2, section 6-2-19, \$500
James Cochran et al. to Albert Overton, lot 7, block 7, Spirit Lake, \$125
John A. Island to Mary Knight, lot 7, block 7, Spirit Lake, \$1
Mary Anderson to Edward Olson, lot 7, block 7, Spirit Lake, \$1,000
W. C. Knight et al. to John A. Island, lot 7, block 7, Spirit Lake, \$1
George Harrison et al. to C. Knight, lot 7, block 7, Spirit Lake, \$2,200
F. L. Davies et al. to D. J. Eyer, lot 7, block 7, Spirit Lake, \$100
Hill et al. to D. J. Eyer, lot 7, block 7, Spirit Lake, \$100
S. L. Smith to D. J. Eyer, lot 7, block 7, Spirit Lake, \$1
Red Hunt et al. to C. R. Stal, lot 16, block 14, London A. division, \$144

MILLER IS PROPELLED

Mayor Hugo Notifies Council of Dismissal of Patrolman.

Mayor Recommends Requiring Fire Proof Curtains In Theaters.

The council last evening—Received notice of dismissal of Patrolman Miller for bringing false charges of grafting against Chief Troyer. Received from Mayor a recommendation for ordinance compelling all theaters to have fire proof curtains. Referred Cook's hotel matter back to the committee for further information. Granted city engineer authority to appoint inspector for material to be used in ferry bridge.

Officially declared Duluth a city of fire proof curtains. Officially declared Duluth a city of fire proof curtains. Officially declared Duluth a city of fire proof curtains.

Patrolman Miller has been dismissed from the police force as the result of the charges brought by him against Chief Troyer. This was the report made by Mayor Hugo to the council meeting last evening in regard to the investigation that had been held into the charges against the chief and Chief Resche.

The statement of the reasons for the dismissal contained in a report made by Mayor Hugo to the council meeting last evening in regard to the investigation that had been held into the charges against the chief and Chief Resche.

A recommendation for an ordinance, compelling all owners of all places of amusement to provide asbestos curtains, was submitted to the council last evening in a letter from Mayor Hugo.

The several buildings throughout the city, which are open to the public, have been inspected by the building inspector and the fire warden, and the reports contain a mass of information which I have not been able as yet to digest.

The question was referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions.

As was predicted in The Herald last week, the committee on police and license found different charges against the Cook's hotel matter, on the ground that the saloon could not be held responsible for what transpired in the saloon.

The committee was instructed to gain further information concerning what transpired in the saloon, and the committee was instructed to gain further information concerning what transpired in the saloon.

The report of Chief Troyer on the hotel showed that persons had been arrested from the hotel on criminal charges twice within the last three months.

The request of the city engineer that he be given authority to appoint an inspector for the material to be used in the construction of the aerial bridge was granted.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

makes pale, thin children fat and chubby. Overcomes wasting tendencies and brings back rosy cheeks and bright eyes.

It's surprising how quickly children respond to Scott's Emulsion. It contains just the element of nourishment their little bodies need. They thrive on it.

Even a few drops in the baby's bottle have a noticeable effect for good. Nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for growing children.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

tenance of the work for five years. He claimed that the firm of Dixon & Lowry has been taking steps to collect direct from the property owners the sum of \$3410 which is still due on certain taxes for the amount, and asked that the council take steps to prevent the collections, lest the property owners be compelled to pay the taxes. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

H. H. Phelps and George Spencer were appointed to fill out the unexpired terms of Hansen E. Smith and A. A. Macfarlane, who have resigned from the board of water and light commissioners.

The Northwestern Employment company was granted permission to conduct an employment office at 427 West Michigan street, in the assurance of Attorney H. R. Spencer that Thomas G. White would not be in any way connected with the Duluth office.

The official election returns were read and the report of the committee adopted.

An ordinance giving the Northern Pacific railway right-of-way for a side track from Third avenue east to Fifth avenue east was given its first reading.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Humane Society Will Consider Appointment of One.

Difficulty In the Way Is the Expense Involved.

The Duluth Humane society is considering the plan of appointing an assistant to R. C. Whitrow the present agent of the society.

Mr. Whitrow's work has become so extended, and so many demands upon his time, that he has been unable to attend to his duties.

The assistant will probably be a woman, and the society will have to pay her salary.

The committee will be taken up at the meeting of the executive committee, which will be held on Thursday afternoon.

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WILL NOT GET BUT GET

Commercial Club Going After the Two State Conventions.

Duluth Can Advance Strong Claims For the Gatherings.

The Duluth Commercial club is going after both the Republican and Democratic state conventions for this city and with the aid which may be expected from the business men of Duluth, the directors of the Commercial club have adopted a resolution, at a special meeting called at the club rooms, pledging the support of the club to any movement which shall be for the purpose of securing the gatherings for this city.

Among the commercial and political institutions which will be requested to lend active support to the movement are the board of trade, the Duluth Commercial club, the West Duluth Commercial club, the Duluth Chamber of Commerce, the Duluth Board of Trade, the Duluth Board of Education, the Duluth Board of Health, the Duluth Board of Police, the Duluth Board of Fire, the Duluth Board of Water and Light, the Duluth Board of Public Works, the Duluth Board of Public Safety, the Duluth Board of Public Health, the Duluth Board of Public Education, the Duluth Board of Public Police, the Duluth Board of Public Fire, the Duluth Board of Public Water and Light, the Duluth Board of Public Works, the Duluth Board of Public Safety, the Duluth Board of Public Health, the Duluth Board of Public Education, the Duluth Board of Public Police, the Duluth Board of Public Fire, the Duluth Board of Public Water and Light, the Duluth Board of Public Works, the Duluth Board of Public Safety, the Duluth Board 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MESABA

WINTON

CASS LAKE

SPARTA

BEMIDJI

music. A quartet consisting of C. Naylor, E. J. Willits, Judge Spooner and F. W. Winton, added much to the en-

to President Baumbach, of the Lumberman's bank, who has been quite sick in Wadena.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. James Nolan, of Nymore.

WALKER

ferred to Washington at an early date, the change being in the nature of a promotion.

TWO HARBORS

and where they will reside permanent

IRONWOOD

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E. A. Ornes, of Marinisco, was in Ironwood on business, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. L. Davis, of Bessemer, was in the city Thursday and Friday visiting with friends.

George Redwood has resigned his position as stenographer at the office of the Oliver Iron Mining company and has accepted a position in the First National bank.

A costume social was given at the Scandinavian hall by Iron Ore Mine, No. 80, Ladies of the Macabees, and a large crowd was in attendance. The music was furnished by the Symphony orchestra.

J. B. Carlin, of Ashland, was in Ironwood on business Thursday.

Mrs. H. W. Buback and family visited with friends in Ashland Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meade entertained a number of their friends at cards at their home on Marquette street, Thursday.

James A. Sullivan returned Tuesday from Portland, Wis., where he attended the funeral of M. J. Hudson.

The High School Athletic association gave a dance at the armory Friday evening and a large crowd attended. The music was furnished by the Symphony orchestra and the association met with great success.

Conrad Carlson, of Bessemer, visited with friends in Ironwood Tuesday.

Paul Perutsky, of Duluth, was in Ironwood Tuesday on business.

C. C. Anderson, of Chasote, Mich., was visiting with friends in Ironwood Monday.

The social given by a number of the French ladies of St. Ambrose church, was given at the home of Mrs. M. J. Nelson, a well-known young couple of Ironwood, who were married at the church, Tuesday.

Miss Alice Nelson, who has been acting as best man, immediately after the ceremony, returned to her home at the home of E. D. Nelson, where a number of friends awaited her. She was in one of the new houses on the north side.

J. W. Mullen returned Tuesday from Fort Worth, where he attended the funeral of M. J. Hudson.

J. M. Donovan was confined to his home last week on account of illness.

McKINLEY

McKinley, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—William McKinley has finished his contract getting out mill saws for the Allen Junction mill, near Duluth, and has moved his outfit to Duluth.

William C. Miller, formerly of the Payal, is now employed as night operator at Allen Junction.

Fulwood shipments have decreased considerably the past few days, owing to the inability of shippers to get cut lumber.

The La Bile mill is getting in a supply of milling lumber from Virginia for mill use.

The Red Cliff Lumber company are now shipping about eight carloads of logs per day to their landings near Murray.

The L. S. Lumber company have about completed their logging business from Duluth and will move their outfit to Duluth, where they have some timber to get out before the break-up.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. E. M. Rogers of Seaton, was shopping in Cloquet Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rogers are enjoying a visit from Miss Ida Mandel of Chippewa Falls.

Mrs. Harrington of Seaton, was calling on Cloquet friends Wednesday.

Rev. P. A. Johnson, of Superior, formerly pastor of Cloquet, conducted services at the M. E. church Wednesday evening.

The Misses Louise Lassalle and Nellie Stadelman will entertain their friends at the K. of P. hall Saturday evening.

Mrs. H. C. Hornby entertained a number of her friends at a luncheon at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Rogers, Sunday evening.

J. L. Bennett returned from Chicago, where he has spent the past month. Invitations are out for the sixteenth anniversary of the founding of the city, to be held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Rogers, Sunday evening, Feb. 18.

The Northern Lumber company has placed five escarpers on the brick block.

Miss Anna Johnson is entertaining a number of her friends at cards Thursday evening.

Mrs. W. G. Dolan entertained her friends at cards Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Peter Rogers is entertaining a visit from her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Rogers, Sunday evening.

Mrs. G. L. Johnson, of Duluth, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Rogers, Sunday evening.

Miss Mary Stevens is attending business college at Superior Sunday with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rogers are looking over their railroad contract work.

A song party was given at the Thompson home Wednesday evening in honor of E. M. Rogers' birthday.

Rev. C. W. Johnson, pastor of the first of the week in Duluth.

Sherriff McKelvey seized and took away the stock of shoes, etc., of Alfred Cardinal to satisfy a claim of \$100 of the Grinnell stock company.

Mr. Cardinal has entered suit against Sheriff McKelvey for damages in the sum of \$500.

Joe Puzar came down from Mountain Iron Thursday and left Friday for Duluth to attend to the sale of his property.

Laurence Cramer, formerly of Cloquet, was in Duluth Tuesday, where he had acquaintance in Cloquet this week.

The business men's association held a very enjoyable social at the home of Mrs. J. H. Rogers, Sunday evening.

Miss Grace Demmon is visiting in Duluth.

H. Roman, of Ironwood, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rogers, Sunday.

Mrs. J. L. Owens, of Two Harbors, is visiting relatives Wednesday.

Miss Clara O'Brien is visiting in Duluth.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. S. Lutes returned Thursday from the trip East where he has been visiting relatives for the past month.

Miss Clem. Smith is suffering from a nervous collapse and is in the hospital at Duluth.

Mrs. M. J. McDonald, of Virginia, visited friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. E. N. Dennis, of Virginia, visited friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Verrill visited Virginia friends last week.

A party of young folks drove over from Eveleth Wednesday night. Those in the party were: Elmer Ray, Miss Hay, Miss Addie Hay, Miss Scott, and Mr. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meade entertained a number of their friends at cards at their home on Marquette street, Thursday.

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The L. S. Lumber company have about completed their logging business from Duluth and will move their outfit to Duluth, where they have some timber to get out before the break-up.

The new fresher class which comes in at the school this week, are: President, H. L. Johnson; Secretary, Harrison Clark; Treasurer, J. H. Rogers; and others.

George Salomonson, of Laurium, local and state convention, attended the convention at Grand Rapids this week.

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ball given at the opening of the new Armory, Thursday evening.

Miss Clara Fay visited at Duluth Tuesday.

Quite a number of our young people attended the dancing party given by the Duluth Y. M. C. A. at the armory Thursday evening.

The young ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church will give an oyster supper on Monday night at the home of Mrs. J. H. Rogers.

A large number of representatives of the city attended the grand masquerade ball at the armory Thursday evening.

Coole Munro and Fred McQuaid, two of the city's best known business men, have decided to go into business for themselves.

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HEAR THE KICKS KICK WITH MAY BUTT IN VIGOR

Board of Public Works Hearing on Assessments. Lake Avenue Owners Ob- ject to Gutter As- sessment. Rumor That Packing Houses May Back In- dependent Shop.

Lake Avenue Owners Ob- ject to Cost of Gutters. Consider \$125 a Lot Too Much Money to Pay. Story Is That One Is to Be Started on Range.

The first hearing on the assessments for four important city improvements was held by the board of public works this morning.

The improvements are the paving of East Superior street between Sixteenth and Twenty-third avenues east, the paving of Second street between Sixth avenue west and Seventh avenue east, the paving of First avenue east from Superior street to the Northern Pacific right-of-way, and the placing of stone gutters on Lake avenue from Fifth street to the boulevard.

The improvements have been ordered by the council, and the hearing this morning was for the purpose of receiving any objections to the assessments of which notice has been given by the board of public works.

The property owners on Lake avenue entered a number of objections to the assessment for the stone gutters. The improvement will cost much more than was anticipated. The old wooden gutters have become almost entirely rotted away, and the water has worn deep gullies on each side of the road. This extra expense will be considerable.

This extra expense was not counted on by the property owners, and a number of strenuous objections were entered. One large property owner on South First avenue east also objected to the assessment for the stone gutters.

He claimed that the pavement would be extended down St. Croix avenue, and there were no objections from property owners above Michigan street.

There were no objections entered to the assessments for the Second street improvements, and the council will let the contract.

Forty days are allowed the property owners in which to pay their assessments, and when the assessments are collected bids will be advertised for and the kind of pavement desired, selected, after which the council will let the contract.

The second hearing of the board on these four assessments will be held about February 25, on which occasion the assessments will be confirmed and placed in the hands of the comptroller.

Many People Go Out to Location of the Wilson.

The small building that Wieland Brothers have erected at the scene of their operations, over the sunken steamer, George Wilson, has aroused the curiosity of a great many people in the city, who wonder what is being done out on the ice. A large number of people walked out to the Wilson yesterday. It is used for a warming house. The lake ice is about two feet thick over the Wilson in places where there is no snow on the ice. Where there is a three-inch covering of snow the ice is only about fifteen inches thick, thus demonstrating the protection against freezing offered by a light covering of snow.

After the work is started by Wieland Bros. in raising the cargo of the Wilson, water from the lake will be pumped on the ice surrounding the steamer, and this, freezing, will form an additional thickness of ice.

It is understood that the Wieland Brothers claim to be able to pump all the ore out of the steamer if the hatchways are open and if it is not necessary to move the pumps about.

The value of the ore cargo is placed at about \$900.

DID NOT KEEP HIS PAROLE
James Dodd Is Fined By Judge Win-dom.

Accused of breaking his parole to the municipal court, James Dodd, alias "Fish," a young boy about 18 years of age, was arrested and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 or 60 to the county jail for 30 days.

Dodd was arrested early yesterday morning by Officer O'Neill, on the complaint of Frank Van Dolsky, who claims that the boy stole a purse containing \$9. Van Dolsky claims the boy snatched the purse from him and ran. He pursued the boy and captured him, but he gave him 25 cents for his trouble and let him go.

Dodd claimed in court this morning that he had not broken his parole. He said that he had been in the county, and when he came out he was arrested. He said that he had been in the county, and when he came out he was arrested. He said that he had been in the county, and when he came out he was arrested.

Vigorous kicking is being indulged in by the residents of Lake avenue north against the assessment for the placing of stone gutters in the avenue from Fifth street to the boulevard.

The old wooden gutters on the street have long been worn out and the rains have washed out ravines in the side of the street.

The cost of the improvement has proved to be much in excess of the expectations of the property owners, on this account, and they are now entering vigorous protests against the assessment.

The board of public works, at its meeting this morning, received and considered several protests against the assessment.

Feb. 15 is the date set for the confirmation of the assessment, which amounts to about \$125 per lot.

The board of public works, at its meeting this morning, received and considered several protests against the assessment.

There are also many of the property owners who favor the improvement in pavement and the expense has been entered into the assessments will be confirmed.

Several other assessments, including those for the paving of East Superior street and Second street from Seventh avenue east to Sixth avenue west, will also come up for confirmation Feb. 15.

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in the person of Mike Walt.

Mike Walt's career of crime has been cut short. An 8-year-old youngster, who gave his name as Mike Walt, was arrested by Detective Terry on the charge of stealing a gold watch valued at \$55.

Mike is a newsboy and lives with his parents at 5 East First street. Thursday afternoon he entered the Phoenix block for the purpose of disposing of a bunch of Herald's to his customers there. The door of a room occupied by Miss Bacon, a landlady, was standing open, and Mike saw a gold watch lying on the table. He stole into the room, slipped at the door into his pocket and made his escape.

He appeared at Abbott's drug store a few minutes later and offered to sell the watch for \$25. He was arrested by Detective Terry, who found the watch in his pocket. He was taken to the police station, where he was held until the police could be notified.

Mr. Anderson's report of having secured the watch arrived at police headquarters at the same moment that Miss Bacon complained of the theft.

The description of the lad given by Mr. Anderson led to his arrest. At police headquarters he broke down and confessed to the theft.

Chief Troyer scarcely knew how to dispose of the boy's case, but as the property had been recovered and Miss Bacon was reluctant to prosecute, he finally decided to release the youngster, who was thoroughly frightened at the consequences of his act, and made promises of good conduct in the future.

Have you a full, heavy, mean feeling in your stomach after eating, feel bloated and weak? Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well, keep you well, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

NEW APPENDICITIS CURE.
Amusing, But Said to Do the Work.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—The medical journals report that some remarkable cures of mild cases of appendicitis are being made by a new method of treating the disease before the knife is needed. Certainly it is an original—almost an abnormal method.

It is nothing less than require the patient to walk on all fours for twenty minutes four times a day. It is claimed that certain muscles around the vermiform appendix are brought into play and strengthened by this quadrupedal cure, which are unused when a bird walks on two legs. Others are relaxed and the inflamed inflammation has an opportunity to subside.

A well-known diplomat known for his wit and humor, who was suffering from the beginning of appendicitis by this method, his associates and the fashionable are laughing in their sleeves when their imaginations conjure up his proud ex- tending his arms and legs in the air. The four-footed cure is recommended by the medical profession. It should be taken before meals.

Are the packing houses taking preliminary steps toward breaking up the combination of retail meat dealers in Duluth and the range towns?

A rumor has been current this week that one of the local packing houses has made arrangements to open a retail shop in one of the range towns, which will be in opposition to the shops now being run by the association butchers, and, if the project works out satisfactorily, it may cause some of the range towns to be opened in Duluth.

This rumor cannot be confirmed at any of the local packing houses and denial is made that such a step has been contemplated. However, it would be denied, the packers would naturally be seeking to have such a move for the reason it is not intended that the general public shall have any idea that they have any connection with the retail meat business.

The plan, it is said, is for the packing houses to have independent shops opened at various points and which they will supply with meats at the lowest market prices.

Local retail meat dealers scoff at the idea that the packing houses will attempt to cut into the retail meat trade. They claim that the retail dealers are strong enough to successfully prevent anyone of the wholesale meat houses from entering the retail field and that the other packing houses would do all they could to kill such a project.

That the packing houses could break up the retail meat trade is a possibility, but it is not likely. The retail dealers have shown no inclination to do so. While they would, no doubt, be pleased to see broken up any combination of butchers that attempts to dictate to the consumer, they are not likely to do so.

Not since the meat trust was established in Duluth has anybody been paid to get a packer to sell to a certain dealer because the butchers' association had been broken up. The managers of the local packing houses all claim they will sell to any legitimate butcher, whether he is or is not a member of the butchers' combine. Experience, however, has shown that non-members of the association, while they may get meat, are discriminated against in various ways.

It's a mistake to imagine that holding prices down is a good thing. It is a mistake to suppose that a packer can sell to a packer for a longer time than he can to a packer. At any drug store, 50 cents.

SIX HUNDRED RUSSIAN SOLDIERS FROZEN TO DEATH
(Continued from page 1.)

trophy of the war, reached Sasebo yesterday on the cargo ship, the "Cassiopea," a gun and other souvenirs of the destroyed warship. The captain of the ship, Mr. Sasebo, was summoned to Tokyo personally to report to the emperor the action and experience of himself and crew.

The German steamship Batavia has just reached Modj, with 1500 Japanese refugees on board, including the commander of the Japanese army, who was unable to move. The commander of the garrison and the local authorities also accompanied the departing agent and complained that the Japanese had opened hostilities without having been notified.

When the news of the opening of the war reached Vladivostok, the fleet was hastily repainted and crewed. The Japanese had opened hostilities without having been notified. The fleet was hastily repainted and crewed.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—A special dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: "The former commander and successor of the late General Custer, General Miles, has been promoted to the rank of major general."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Cure Sick, SICK, HEADACHE.

Have you a full, heavy, mean feeling in your stomach after eating, feel bloated and weak? Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well, keep you well, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

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It is nothing less than require the patient to walk on all fours for twenty minutes four times a day. It is claimed that certain muscles around the vermiform appendix are brought into play and strengthened by this quadrupedal cure, which are unused when a bird walks on two legs. Others are relaxed and the inflamed inflammation has an opportunity to subside.

A well-known diplomat known for his wit and humor, who was suffering from the beginning of appendicitis by this method, his associates and the fashionable are laughing in their sleeves when their imaginations conjure up his proud ex- tending his arms and legs in the air. The four-footed cure is recommended by the medical profession. It should be taken before meals.

ALEXIEFF FORCED WAR.
Neither Russia Nor Japan Wished It, Says Kurino.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes an interview with Japanese Minister Kurino, who left St. Petersburg five days ago, cabinet the Berlin correspondent of the Herald. Mr. Kurino declares he was convinced Russia did not desire war; that is to say the government at St. Petersburg did not wish it; neither did Japan.

When hostilities were first opened, he said, "It was directly due to the action of Admiral Alexieff. By his persistent preparation for war he rendered war inevitable."

Mr. Kurino affirmed that the victory over Admiral Alexieff was a matter of time. He said that the Japanese government and the minister never had the slightest information of the conflict.

"As to the duration of the war," said the minister, "that is a matter the military experts alone can settle."

In conclusion Mr. Kurino expressed the belief that France will not interfere in the conflict.

"But if she does," he added, "England can be depended upon to stand by the Japanese."

SHIPMENTS SEIZED.
American Canned Goods Fall Into Japan's Hands.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Cable advice has been received by the California Fruit Canners' association that their shipments of canned goods, shipped on the steamer "Cassiopea," a gun and other souvenirs of the destroyed warship. The captain of the ship, Mr. Sasebo, was summoned to Tokyo personally to report to the emperor the action and experience of himself and crew.

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ANECDOTES OF SENATOR HANNA.

As national campaign chairman, Marcus Hanna was the most business-like man who ever filled the place. He did more work in less time, he saw every one he had an appointment with exactly on the minute; was pleasant and agreeable to all; and never wasted time in any way.

He took up with Myron T. Herrick, governor of Ohio, and did him right when he was a clerk in a law office. He was a clerk in a law office.

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STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis, ss.

Reuben S. Goodfellow, vs. H. C. Akeley Lumber Company, William McKinnon, A. G. Foster, John D. Cameron and Jessie Cameron his wife, Florence Winifred Wright and Will A. Wright her husband, Agatha Amelia Vibert, formerly Agatha Amelia Rooney, and Fred D. Vibert her husband, Michael McDonald, Kate L. McDonald his wife, Calvin H. Carter, Caroline Stephenson, Frank W. Eaton and Susan F. Eaton his wife, J. H. South, John G. Brown whose full name is John Gordon Brown, John Owens and Lucinda Owens his wife, the John G. Brown Brewing Company, Luther Mendenhall, Norman D. McIsaac, M. J. Woodard, the Howe Lumber Company, Nels Owen, Thomas Walker, Frank A. Brewer and Jennie D. Brewer his wife, Charles A. Duncan and Ina R. Duncan his wife, William W. Billson and Alice L. Billson his wife, George B. Reeves, Edwin C. Little and Jennie E. Little his wife, Arthur H. Crasswell, assignee in insolvency of William W. Billson, insolvent, Charles S. Green, W. H. Burris, E. P. Towne, J. L. Washburn, trustee, Leon E. Lum, George Wass, Charles Wass, William Wass, Hattie Wass, Mary Wass, the last five named persons being the sole surviving heirs of Cordelia Wass, deceased, Alexander Grant, John Brewster and Margaret Brewster his wife, Selma S. Brown and Elizabeth Brown his wife, Melvin J. Clark and Emily Clark his wife, Jason Hurley, Leonidas Merritt, Leonidas Merritt, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth E. Merritt, deceased, Etta M. Merritt, Alfred Merritt, Jane A. Merritt, Andrew W. Comstock and William B. Comstock, surviving members of the firm of Comstock Brothers, St. Paul National Bank, Northern Security Company, Charles D'Auremont, Jr., and Hattie D'Auremont his wife, Joseph H. Sharp and Caroline Sharp his wife, Charles J. Bower, George Williamson, Edward S. Osborne, Melford Craft, Melford Craft, trustee for Lafayette Craft, Wayland W. Sanford, and Helen Sanford his wife, Horace Williston, Emma E. Barrett, Ezra N. Barrett, Rosa B. Barrett, Cora N. Barrett, Nora B. Barrett, Onie Hay, formerly Onie Barrett and John Hay her husband, Walter S. Milnor, Josephine A. Carter, John De Laitre and Clara T. De Laitre his wife, Gavin Hamilton, William H. Ford, William E. Suter, Hudson F. Skaggs, John F. Terry, Andrew I. Henning, Henry Nole and May Nole his wife, A. L. Agatin and Marie Agatin his wife, William Harrison, B. F. Britts, Orrin D. Kinney; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.

The STATE OF MINNESOTA, To the above named Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of St. Louis, and to serve a copy of your answer to the complaint on the undersigned, at their office in the Torrey Building, in the city of Duluth, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1904.

ALFORD & HUNT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Offices at 904 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis, ss.

Reuben S. Goodfellow, vs. H. C. Akeley Lumber Company, William McKinnon, A. G. Foster, John D. Cameron and Jessie Cameron his wife, Florence Winifred Wright and Will A. Wright her husband, Agatha Amelia Vibert, formerly Agatha Amelia Rooney, and Fred D. Vibert her husband, Michael McDonald, Kate L. McDonald his wife, Calvin H. Carter, Caroline Stephenson, Frank W. Eaton and Susan F. Eaton his wife, J. H. South, John G. Brown whose full name is John Gordon Brown, John Owens and Lucinda Owens his wife, the John G. Brown Brewing Company, Luther Mendenhall, Norman D. McIsaac, M. J. Woodard, the Howe Lumber Company, Nels Owen, Thomas Walker, Frank A. Brewer and Jennie D. Brewer his wife, Charles A. Duncan and Ina R. Duncan his wife, William W. Billson and Alice L. Billson his wife, George B. Reeves, Edwin C. Little and Jennie E. Little his wife, Arthur H. Crasswell, assignee in insolvency of William W. Billson, insolvent, Charles S. Green, W. H. Burris, E. P. Towne, J. L. Washburn, trustee, Leon E. Lum, George Wass, Charles Wass, William Wass, Hattie Wass, Mary Wass, the last five named persons being the sole surviving heirs of Cordelia Wass, deceased, Alexander Grant, John Brewster and Margaret Brewster his wife, Selma S. Brown and Elizabeth Brown his wife, Melvin J. Clark and Emily Clark his wife, Jason Hurley, Leonidas Merritt, Leonidas Merritt, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth E. Merritt, deceased, Etta M. Merritt, Alfred Merritt, Jane A. Merritt, Andrew W. Comstock and William B. Comstock, surviving members of the firm of Comstock Brothers, St. Paul National Bank, Northern Security Company, Charles D'Auremont, Jr., and Hattie D'Auremont his wife, Joseph H. Sharp and Caroline Sharp his wife, Charles J. Bower, George Williamson, Edward S. Osborne, Melford Craft, Melford Craft, trustee for Lafayette Craft, Wayland W. Sanford, and Helen Sanford his wife, Horace Williston, Emma E. Barrett, Ezra N. Barrett, Rosa B. Barrett, Cora N. Barrett, Nora B. Barrett, Onie Hay, formerly Onie Barrett and John Hay her husband, Walter S. Milnor, Josephine A. Carter, John De Laitre and Clara T. De Laitre his wife, Gavin Hamilton, William H. Ford, William E. Suter, Hudson F. Skaggs, John F. Terry, Andrew I. Henning, Henry Nole and May Nole his wife, A. L. Agatin and Marie Agatin his wife, William Harrison, B. F. Britts, Orrin D. Kinney; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced and is now pending in the above entitled court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants for the purpose of obtaining the judgment of said Court:

1. That the plaintiff is the owner in fee certain tracts or parcels of real estate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, viz:

Northwest quarter of southwest quarter of section four (4), township fifty-six (56) north, range eighteen (18) west.

Southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section four (4), township fifty-five (55) north, range twenty-one (21) west.

Lot seven, section six (6), township fifty-four (54) north, range nineteen (19) west.

South half of southwest quarter of section eight (8) and lots two and four of section six (6), all in township fifty-three (53) north, range twenty-one (21) west.

Southeast quarter of northeast quarter of section twenty-four (24), township fifty-two (52) north, range twenty-one (21) west.

Majority of miner or a street railway conductor can testify to the fact that Hanna studied his business and that it would be a good thing to book a wrestling match between Duncan Ross and St. Louis athlete, who was then touring the country, and a wrestler named McKinnon.

Hanna held a different view. He was a clerk in a law office. He was a clerk in a law office. He was a clerk in a law office.

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He was a clerk in a law office. He was a clerk in a law office. He was a clerk in a law office.

DISTRICT COURT, Eleventh Judicial District.

Reuben S. Goodfellow, vs. H. C. Akeley Lumber Company, William McKinnon, A. G. Foster, John D. Cameron and Jessie Cameron his wife, Florence Winifred Wright and Will A. Wright her husband, Agatha Amelia Vibert, formerly Agatha Amelia Rooney, and Fred D. Vibert her husband, Michael McDonald, Kate L. McDonald his wife, Calvin H. Carter, Caroline Stephenson, Frank W. Eaton and Susan F. Eaton his wife, J. H. South, John G. Brown whose full name is John Gordon Brown, John Owens and Lucinda Owens his wife, the John G. Brown Brewing Company, Luther Mendenhall, Norman D. McIsaac, M. J. Woodard, the Howe Lumber Company, Nels Owen, Thomas Walker, Frank A. Brewer and Jennie D. Brewer his wife, Charles A. Duncan and Ina R. Duncan his wife, William W. Billson and Alice L. Billson his wife, George B. Reeves, Edwin C. Little and Jennie E. Little his wife, Arthur H. Crasswell, assignee in insolvency of William W. Billson, insolvent, Charles S. Green, W. H. Burris, E. P. Towne, J. L. Washburn, trustee, Leon E. Lum, George Wass, Charles Wass, William Wass, Hattie Wass, Mary Wass, the last five named persons being the sole surviving heirs of Cordelia Wass, deceased, Alexander Grant, John Brewster and Margaret Brewster his wife, Selma S. Brown and Elizabeth Brown his wife, Melvin J. Clark and Emily Clark his wife, Jason Hurley, Leonidas Merritt, Leonidas Merritt, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth E. Merritt, deceased, Etta M. Merritt, Alfred Merritt, Jane A. Merritt, Andrew W. Comstock and William B. Comstock, surviving members of the firm of Comstock Brothers, St. Paul National Bank, Northern Security Company, Charles D'Auremont, Jr., and Hattie D'Auremont his wife, Joseph H. Sharp and Caroline Sharp his wife, Charles J. Bower, George Williamson, Edward S. Osborne, Melford Craft, Melford Craft, trustee for Lafayette Craft, Wayland W. Sanford, and Helen Sanford his wife, Horace Williston, Emma E. Barrett, Ezra N. Barrett, Rosa B. Barrett, Cora N. Barrett, Nora B. Barrett, Onie Hay, formerly Onie Barrett and John Hay her husband, Walter S. Milnor, Josephine A. Carter, John De Laitre and Clara T. De Laitre his wife, Gavin Hamilton, William H. Ford, William E. Suter, Hudson F. Skaggs, John F. Terry, Andrew I. Henning, Henry Nole and May Nole his wife, A. L. Agatin and Marie Agatin his wife, William Harrison, B. F. Britts, Orrin D. Kinney; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of St. Louis, and to serve a copy of your answer to the complaint on the undersigned, at their office in the Torrey Building, in the city of Duluth, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1904.

ALFORD & HUNT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Offices at 904 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis, ss.

Reuben S. Goodfellow, vs. H. C. Akeley Lumber Company, William McKinnon, A. G. Foster, John D. Cameron and Jessie Cameron his wife, Florence Winifred Wright and Will A. Wright her husband, Agatha Amelia Vibert, formerly Agatha Amelia Rooney, and Fred D. Vibert her husband, Michael McDonald, Kate L. McDonald his wife, Calvin H. Carter, Caroline Stephenson, Frank W. Eaton and Susan F. Eaton his wife, J. H. South, John G. Brown whose full name is John Gordon Brown, John Owens and Lucinda Owens his wife, the John G. Brown Brewing Company, Luther Mendenhall, Norman D. McIsaac, M. J. Woodard, the Howe Lumber Company, Nels Owen, Thomas Walker, Frank A. Brewer and Jennie D. Brewer his wife, Charles A. Duncan and Ina R. Duncan his wife, William W. Billson and Alice L. Billson his wife, George B. Reeves, Edwin C. Little and Jennie E. Little his wife, Arthur H. Crasswell, assignee in insolvency of William W. Billson, insolvent, Charles S. Green, W. H. Burris, E. P. Towne, J. L. Washburn, trustee, Leon E. Lum, George Wass, Charles Wass, William Wass, Hattie Wass, Mary Wass, the last five named persons being the sole surviving heirs of Cordelia Wass, deceased, Alexander Grant, John Brewster and Margaret Brewster his wife, Selma S. Brown and Elizabeth Brown his wife, Melvin J. Clark and Emily Clark his wife, Jason Hurley, Leonidas Merritt, Leonidas Merritt, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth E. Merritt, deceased, Etta M. Merritt, Alfred Merritt, Jane A. Merritt, Andrew W. Comstock and William B. Comstock, surviving members of the firm of Comstock Brothers, St. Paul National Bank, Northern Security Company, Charles D'Auremont, Jr., and Hattie D'Auremont his wife, Joseph H. Sharp and Caroline Sharp his wife, Charles J. Bower, George Williamson, Edward S. Osborne, Melford Craft, Melford Craft, trustee for Lafayette Craft, Wayland W. Sanford, and Helen Sanford his wife, Horace Williston, Emma E. Barrett, Ezra N. Barrett, Rosa B. Barrett, Cora N. Barrett, Nora B. Barrett, Onie Hay, formerly Onie Barrett and John Hay her husband, Walter S. Milnor, Josephine A. Carter, John De Laitre and Clara T. De Laitre his wife, Gavin Hamilton, William H. Ford, William E. Suter, Hudson F. Skaggs, John F. Terry, Andrew I. Henning, Henry Nole and May Nole his wife, A. L. Agatin and Marie Agatin his wife, William Harrison, B. F. Britts, Orrin D. Kinney; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced and is now pending in the above entitled court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants for the purpose of obtaining the judgment of said Court:

1. That the plaintiff is the owner in fee certain tracts or parcels of real estate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, viz:

Northwest quarter of southwest quarter of section four (4), township fifty-six (56) north, range eighteen (18) west.

Southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section four (

RAILROAD NEWS

Passenger Travel Increases With Relief From Cold.

The Rising Temperature Brings Rush of Business—Railroad Notes.

Local passenger travel on all roads running out of Duluth has been heavy during the last few days, owing to the fact that the weather has moderated to a degree which is not yet over as many persons living in the North wait until the middle of February before leaving for the South in order to avoid the blustering winds of the storm.

This year the bulk of winter travel has gone as usual to California, although Florida business has kept up to all previous years. The southern roads do not appear to be advertising as much in this section as during previous winters nor do they appear to be making as strong a bid for the business as those lines running to the coast.

With the close of next month the travel to the winter resorts will about cease and the lines will be looking for the yearly incoming traffic.

A CURIOUS CUSTOMER.
Woman Undecided as to Where to Go.

City Passenger Agent Hathaway of the Great Northern road encountered today one of the strangest prospective customers which it has been his lot to entertain since he has been in the business.

A woman entered the office and, attempting to converse familiarly at him, asked him the fare to Sioux City. He gave her the figure.

"What is the fare to Crookston?" was the next question.

"She was also given the price of a ticket to that point."

"I do not know whether to go to Sioux City or Crookston," said she, "I am a sister that is going to get married in Crookston and my father died yesterday in Sioux City. I really do not know which way to go."

Mr. Hathaway could find no satisfactory answer to the problem, and the woman left the office.

It was reported some time afterwards that she had purchased a ticket for Duluth over the Northern Pacific, although she failed to say what sorrows or joys awaited her there.

Railroad Notes.
The following figures have been given by the passenger agent at the Union depot, St. Paul, showing the increase in business during the last year.

No report has yet been made by Duluth, but it is estimated that here the increase will not be far from the percentage of the increase shown at St. Paul:

Tickets sold, \$68,720; cash for tickets, \$116,108.82; yearlings, \$1,282,472; daily average receipts from tickets, \$113,377; increase, \$30,157; pieces of baggage handled, 1,132,244; increase, 124,444; passenger train movements, 58,981; daily average of trains, 103; operating expenses, \$775,907; operating receipts, \$39,681.

THE CITY'S CASH

Supply on Hand at Close of January Was \$332,477.81.

Treasurer's Office Flooded With Work—Monthly Statement.

The city of Duluth had a cash balance on hand Jan. 30 of \$332,477.81, according to the city treasurer's monthly report which has just been completed.

The exceptionally large number of assessments for city improvements which are to be made during the coming spring, has flooded the city treasurer's office with work. The statement is as follows:

INTEREST FUND.
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1904, \$25,812.01
Disbursements for the month, 900.00
Balance, Feb. 1, 1904, \$24,912.01

SINKING FUND.
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1904, \$7,931.18
Receipts for the month, 67.40
Balance, Feb. 1, 1904, \$7,998.58

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1904, \$9,676.45
Receipts for the month, 14,633.90
Disbursements for the month, 24,310.55
Balance, Feb. 1, 1904, \$9,999.80

POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND.
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1904, \$4,102.25
Receipts for the month, 7,218.22
Disbursements for the month, 13,002.28
Balance, Feb. 1, 1904, \$8,328.19

SAVINGS FUND.
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1904, \$5,270.90
Disbursements for the month, 2,291.65
Balance, Feb. 1, 1904, \$2,979.25

LIBRARY FUND.
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1904, \$2,069.80
Receipts for the month, 28,282.22
Disbursements for the month, 11.25
Balance, Feb. 1, 1904, \$30,340.77

HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND.
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1904, \$2,446.33
Disbursements for the month, 31.53
Balance, Feb. 1, 1904, \$2,414.80

MUNICIPAL COURT FUND.
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1904, \$3,401.61
Receipts for the month, 6,300.00
Disbursements for the month, 5,824.41
Balance, Feb. 1, 1904, \$3,877.20

WATER AND LIGHT PLANT FUND.
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1904, \$15,874.95
Receipts for the month, 2,069.80
Disbursements for the month, 42,243.41
Balance, Feb. 1, 1904, \$28,691.34

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1904, \$4,908.06
Disbursements for the month, 2,019.52
Balance, Feb. 1, 1904, \$2,888.54

GEORGETOWN FUND.
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1904, \$11,280.41
Receipts for the month, 29,354.11
Disbursements for the month, 10,185.15
Balance, Feb. 1, 1904, \$30,449.37

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING FUND.
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1904, \$6,685.67
Receipts for the month, 5,532.94
Disbursements for the month, 819,329.81
Balance, Feb. 1, 1904, \$1,011.71

TOTAL CASH ON HAND IN ALL FUNDS.
\$332,477.81

DEPOSITED.
American National Bank, \$118,922.11
American Exchange Bank, \$118,922.11
City National Bank, \$20,351.65
Duluth Savings Bank, \$27,380.52
Cash and checks in safe, 290.41
Total, \$332,477.81

BETTER THAN GOLD.
"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

RUNS HIGH IN TWINS

Thirty-Five Pairs Born In St. Louis County In 1903.

St. Louis county probably holds the record of any county in the state for the number of twins born during the year 1903. It is possible that Ramsey county or Hennepin may dispute the claim, but so far as known, more twins were born in this northern county than in either of the two southern.

The record for this county, in twins, last year, was 35 pairs. Of this number 16 pairs were born in Duluth as compared with 19 pairs born in the county outside the city.

While the number of twins born in this part of the state seems surprisingly large, the record is correct as it is compiled direct from the returns made by the state board of health, which are on file with the clerk of court of St. Louis county.

Another item of interest in the returns of the state board of health, and one that the public rarely knows anything of, is the number of illegitimate births in this city and county during the past year.

The statistics show that while the county outside the city leads the number of twins born, the city of Duluth has a greater illegitimate birth record than the outside district. In 1903 there were 26 illegitimate births in Duluth as compared with 10 in the county outside the city.

These statistics, it should be remembered relate only to those illegitimate births that are of record.

The total births in the city of Duluth for 1903 were 1332, as compared with 1279 in the county outside the city, and the total deaths were 1000 in the city as against 676 in the outside districts of the county.

IT COMES HIGH

Cordwood Is Becoming Scarce Article and Prices Are Up.

Cold Winter Has Caused Heavy Drain on the Supply.

Good profits are being made in the cordwood business at the present time by those people and firms that have wood to sell.

It was claimed yesterday that four-foot wood was selling at 45 per cord, while wood in stove lengths and split wood was selling for \$7.50 per cord.

Coal is not nearly so scarce at the head of the lakes as last winter, when the price of cordwood took an upward turn, but the wood dealers say the demand for wood on account of the continued cold weather, has increased, and the supply of dry wood has been reduced to such a point that it will soon be hard to get.

A great deal of wood was cut last spring and summer, but no calculation was made of it, and the weather, and the dealers and the farmers did not have the foresight to cut a large supply than was customary.

The weather conditions are also unfavorable for wood cutting, and while green wood can be had, the consumer would rather pay a little more and get dry wood.

The inroads that have been made on the woodpile in the past thirty or forty days have been extensive, and the consumers have burned more in that time than they usually do in two and three months of ordinary winter weather.

Some of those farmers who have been holding their dry cord stock for the late winter and early spring market are now getting a better price than they anticipated, and the dealers and a great many cords are being hauled into the city daily from the woods of a score of ten and twelve miles of the city.

The First All-American Cable.
It is a fine thing for the United States to have its own cable across the Pacific.

The project which was started by the United States government, and which was not the first to span that ocean, although it is the first to be completed.

The first all-British cable was successfully laid almost a year prior to this, and it is a shame that the United States should have waited so long to do so.

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LITTLE TO REDGE

Small Amount to Be Done In Harbor This Year.

Preliminary Work at Superior Entry Pier Now Going On.

Aside from the work which the government will do at the Superior entry, there is comparatively little dredging work yet in sight for the coming season at this end of the lake.

The contract which was awarded by the government, yesterday, to the Northern Dredging company, of Duluth, to dredge about 18,000 cubic yards for the improvement of the Port Wing harbor, has not yet been started.

At Superior entry the government will not let the work by contract as it did in the case of the Duluth entry improvement, but will do the work on its own account, as it is now doing the pier construction.

A large amount of the dredging has already been accomplished at that point, but there still remains an immense amount of earth to be removed, both at the outer end, where the ground has not yet been cut clear through to the lake and in the channel when the pier is completed.

There is likely to be more or less contract work to be done for dredging about the various docks on the harbor and in the Superior entry.

The ice goes out and before the boats can get to work, the harbor will be practically a closed harbor.

The Duluth-Superior harbor, if any dredging is done, it will be a great deal of work, and the current of the river has been so strong that the boats cannot get to work.

During the next few years the principal work will be the deepening of the shoaled places in the channels.

Work is well under way again at Superior entry on the preliminary work for a new pier, and the government engineers are at work on the pier.

It is claimed there is more work to be done at Superior entry than at Minnesota Point, and the government engineers are at work on the pier.

Such materials for the work as now arrive by rail are being hauled to the government warehouses by team, over the ice.

A boarding camp is being maintained on Wisconsin Point for such of the workmen as are not in Duluth.

The big concrete mixer is already ready for work, and the government engineers are at work on the pier.

Assistant United States Engineer Clarence Coleman, who is in charge of the work at Superior entry, has been here several days, and the preliminary preparations will be practically complete by the coming spring.

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To wait on other customers, when Brothly obb became reminiscent of the "live to live in the same town with Lute, down at Lime Springs, Iowa."

Used to live in the same town with Lute, down at Lime Springs, Iowa. He had a neighbor for making a mess of everything with which he was connected. He was always a great lover of tame bees, and he had his apple orchard literally filled with hives. He experimented with the different varieties of bees until he had several swarms of the "live with stings" that were large, as well as being good producers of honey.

There was one thing about Lute's bees that puzzled his neighbors. It is, of course, known that while the bee is a very industrious insect, no one would accuse it of working nights; but it was a fact that, for some unknown reason, there would be more honey in the hives at Lute's place in the morning than there was the previous night.

Lute, who was a great lover of hives, then I suggested to him that he should close his hives at night, but for a long time he was none the wiser. Then I suggested to him that he should close his hives at night, but for a long time he was none the wiser.

Well, of course, I was only a newspaper man, and he was not to be taken in by my suggestions. He was a great lover of hives, and he was a great lover of hives.

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BIG SALE MADE

The Manhattan Building Bought By W. F. Fitch and C. D. Danaher.

Deal Made Through Whitney Wall—Consideration Is \$120,000.

The Manhattan building on the lower side of Superior street, between Fourth and Fifth avenue West, has been sold to the New York Life Insurance company by C. D. Danaher, a multi-millionaire lumberman, of Chicago, and William F. Fitch, of Marquette, Mich., president and general manager of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway company.

The consideration was \$120,000, and the deal was made through the office of Whitney Wall, the local real estate man.

Mr. Wall, who is now in the city, has not yet said anything about the sale, but he is expected to confirm the sale.

The Manhattan building is one of the largest office structures in the city, six stories high, on Superior street, where it is one of the largest structures in the city.

Until a few years ago the structure was known as the Chamber of Commerce building.

Within the last two years there has been more or less talk of remodeling of the building with a view of increasing the office space, and it is thought likely that the new owners have this in mind.

Mr. Wall has refused to say anything about the sale, but he is expected to confirm the sale.

The sale of the Manhattan block marks one of the largest transfers of Superior street property so far this year, and during the past year. It is the second time that Mr. Wall has interested new capital in Duluth business property, the other large sale through his office being the Palisade building, less than six months ago.

This is the first time that Mr. Danaher has made an investment in Duluth real estate and it is regarded a fortunate thing for the city that a man of his wealth and prestige has become interested.

A CLOSURE TO TOWN

Bemidji Prominent Citizen Comments on the Situation There.

Women Forced Council to Take This New Course.

F. N. Lang, Bemidji's leading real estate man and a prominent citizen, for mayor at the coming municipal election in that progressive little Northern Minnesota town, was in Duluth yesterday on business.

He is enthusiastic over the rapid settlement of the Big and Little Fork country and predicts great things for the future of this rich section of the state.

Although it is said that Mr. Lang's name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the mayor's chair, he denies it, and says that even though he is a candidate, he is not yet decided.

He is, however, a great lover of hives, and he was a great lover of hives. He was a great lover of hives, and he was a great lover of hives.

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D. D. Rush, Robert Leuck, J. O. Johnson, West Duluth; Charles Kauppi, West Duluth; E. Johnson, McKinley; Roderick McDonald, William T. Smith, representing the Thompson company; L. E. Murray, representative of the Standard Oil company; William H. Wilson, of the Pittsford-Derrig company; Vern Gulbertson, of the Thompson Produce company, and Smith L. Welch, representing the Weston Spice company, of Toledo, Ohio.

GOES TO HOSPITAL.
Lizzie Buckley a Sufferer From Consumption.

The Red Cross hospital has been added to the list of public institutions in which Lizzie Buckley has lived during the past three months.

The city jail, the county poor farm, the county jail, the Fergus Falls asylum and the hospital have all seen her in that time.

Although only 33 years of age, she is almost a complete physical wreck, and consumption has laid hold of her.

TWO CENTS

Severe Storm Rendered Attack on Port Arthur Less Effective.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

LAST EDITION.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1904.

TWO CENTS.

JAPANESE TORPEDO TWO MORE RUSSIAN SHIPS AT PORT ARTHUR; THOUSANDS OF TROOPS LEAVE TOKIO FOR UNKNOWN POINT

Three Divisions, Numbering 60,000, Loaded on Many Transports. Severe Storm Rendered Attack on Port Arthur Less Effective.

London, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to the St. James Gazette from Kobe, Japan, in reporting the Japanese naval attack on Port Arthur Feb. 14, says the Russian guard ship in the harbor and another Russian warship, lying outside the harbor, were torpedoed, and that the Japanese retired without sustaining any injury.

Tokio, Feb. 17.—A heavy storm spared the Russians from a desperate torpedo attack at Port Arthur on the morning of Sunday, the 14th instant. During the preceding night the vessels of the Japanese fleet of torpedo craft were parted by the force of the blinding snow storm so that only two of the larger destroyers succeeded in forcing their way through the ice gate to Port Arthur. When they arrived there they attacked separately, and the officers of one of them are confident that they succeeded in torpedoing a Russian warship. The destroyer Asagiri, in charge of Lieut. Commander Ishidawa, arrived off Port Arthur about 3 o'clock in the morning and was met with a sharp fire from the fortress and Russian ships acting as scouts. The Asagiri discharged several torpedoes at a big warship, but the result is unknown. A cannonade was opened upon the attacking vessels and maintained until they withdrew. The destroyer Hayashiro, Lieut. Commander Takeuchi, arrived two hours after the Asagiri and ran up close to the mouth of the harbor, where she found two warships, names unknown. She fired a torpedo at one and the torpedo exploded.

Admiral Togo, in reporting the attack, says although the results are unknown, he feels sure the moral effect upon the enemy will be excellent. Commander Nagai commanded the entire

torpedo flotilla. The number of the craft in the flotilla and the point of their departure is concealed.

London, Feb. 17.—In a dispatch from Vienna the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle repeats the rumor to the effect that Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington, is to be recalled for failure to keep his government properly informed of the state of feeling in the United States.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Marine Minister Pelletan has written to Deputy Delecluse (Republican) representing French Cochinchina, desiring the reported shortage of coal for the French fleet, and adding that measures had been adopted to protect French Indo-China against a sudden attack and to prepare for all eventualities growing out of the present situation. The Figaro today published a dispatch from Angoulême, announcing that the commanders of army corps had received orders from the minister of war prescribing certain measures in case of the eventual mobilization of the active army. Officers and non-commissioned officers on leave have been requested to return to their regiments.

is furnished to the Dutch officials and that the matter translated into plain language is not objectionable.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT. A Large Body of Japanese Troops Leave Tokio.

Paris, Feb. 17.—An official dispatch received here today from Tokio announces that one of the most important movements of Japanese troops yet made is occurring today. One of the main branches of the army, consisting of three divisions and including a division of guards, is now going on board transports. The previous landings of Japanese forces in Korea and elsewhere are said to have been small compared with this simultaneous sailing of three divisions, aggregating approximately an army of 50,000 to 60,000 men. The Japanese authorities, it is added, had taken every precaution to prevent information from going out concerning the embarkation and the destination of this army. It is believed, but it is not sure, that the destination of this force is a point near the mouth of the Yalu river or a spot on the Liao-Tung peninsula, flanking Port Arthur.

ISSUED BY ALEXIEFF. Text of Order Given to Russian Troops.

Port Arthur, Feb. 17.—The text of the order of the day issued to the Russian troops by Prince Alexieff today follows: A heroic army and fleet have been entrusted to me by his majesty, the emperor, and now, when the eyes of the world are turned to the east, we are upon us, we must remember that it is our sacred duty to protect the czar and the fatherland. Russia is great and powerful and if our foe is strong this must give us additional strength and power to fight him. The

THE FLOWER OF THE INFANTRY OF JAPAN.



A CRACK REGIMENT OF JAPANESE LEAVING TOKIO FOR THE FRONT.

spirit of the Russian soldiers and sailors is high. Our army and navy know many renowned names which must in this hour serve as an example to us. Our God who has always upheld the cause that is just, is doing so now. Let us unite for the coming struggle; let every man be of tranquil mind in order the better to fulfill his duty, and let every man perform his task, remembering that prayer to God and service to the emperor are never wasted.

"Long live the emperor and the fatherland! God be with us! Hurrah!"

Troops are arriving here continuously and the mobilization of the forces is making excellent progress. The fort-

ress is now thoroughly prepared to withstand a siege and is regarded as unassailable.

Gen. Stoessel has issued a re-assuring proclamation to the population.

Shanghai, Feb. 17.—The following telegram has been received from Nishikawa, under date of Feb. 15: Fifteen thousand troops are embarking on transports today. Their horses are in poor condition. Two damaged warships are here waiting to go into dry dock."

New York, Feb. 17.—The Russian authorities have taken every precaution to protect the arsenal, cables the Port

Arthur correspondent of the Herald. The usual guard of five hundred men has now been increased to 2000. At Kanchoo and Blizovo, the forts and garrisons have been replenished threefold.

A circular has been issued that any Chinese caught looting will be shot instantly. In the destroyer works at Newsky there is a great rush of activity, as they are doing their utmost to launch six partly finished vessels now building. Labor is scarce, but high wages entice Chinese smiths to work. The naval gymnasium is also preparing recruits for sea duty.

Shanghai, Feb. 17.—Baron Delkosen, the late Russian minister to Japan, has

REBELS MAKE SAVAGE ATTACK ON SANTIAGO AND ARE ROUTED

New York, Feb. 17.—A savage attack on the city of Santiago has resulted in the complete route of the rebels by the government forces, says a Herald dispatch from Puerto Plata, San Domingo. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

For some time an attack has been expected. On Tuesday, the revolutionists entered the city unmolested until they had reached the government house. Then the government forces opened fire. The rebels answered and the

battle raged for several hours. Polin Espallat, one of the rebel leaders, fell with a bullet wound that broke his leg.

Manchito Perez and many other revolutionists were killed and seeing that their attack was futile, the rebels fled, closely pursued by the government soldiers. Espallat was left on the field of battle and making a prisoner of the government troops.

The government losses are not stated but two officers are known to have been killed and several men wounded.

A HOWLING MOB FOLLOWS DOWIE

New York, Feb. 17.—John Alexander Dowie, of Zion City, Ill., has been compelled to flee in a cab to escape a mob, according to a dispatch from the Sydney, N. S. W., correspondent of the American. Rowdy scenes have characterized his meetings and these

culminated when a crowd broke up the exercises and drove Dowie out of the hall. He escaped in a cab, but a howling mob of five thousand followed him to his hotel. The police were unable to check the crowd and Dowie is said to have left the hotel through a rear door.

SCHOONER LOST. Emmie Utter Goes on Rocks at Barclays Sound.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 17.—The three-masted schooner Emma Utter, with three hundred and sixty thousand feet of lumber from Gray's Harbor to San Francisco, which cleared Aberdeen, February 7, was sighted today on the rocks at Barclays Sound entrance. Captain Hansen and five of the crew abandoned the vessel on the 15th inst., leaving Seaman Henry Byndall on board. Byndall was rescued by two Indians today. Nothing has been heard of the captain and the other men since they quit the schooner. The latter is breaking up and will be a total loss.

FIRE AT PEORIA DISTILLERY.
Peoria, Ill., Feb. 17.—The feed house of the Great Western distillery was totally destroyed by fire today, with a loss of \$75,000. The house is not operated during the night, and after the firemen started the furnace this morning they noticed the flames, which are presumed to have started from some spontaneous combustion, and sent in the alarm.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICES OVER LATE SENATOR HANNA HELD AT CAPITOL

Attended By Senate and House, the President, Members of the Cabinet, Supreme Court, Ambassadors and Other Distinguished Men. Senate Met In Regular Session, Suspending All Other Business to Do Honor to the Departed Member--Floral Display Magnificent.

Washington, Feb. 17.—In the presence of the grief-stricken family, and many friends, whose sorrow was scarcely less pronounced, of the senate and the house of representatives, of dignitaries from all the other branches of the government and of the chief officials of the nation, the funeral of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna occurred today in the senate chamber. The scene of his most recent activities and of his entire official life. The spectacle was imposing and quite in harmony with the public estimate of the great man's services to his country and the world. The ceremony was dignified and simple in consonance with his character. The senate chamber lent itself naturally to the occasion.

It is practically barren of decoration and the dark furniture, heavy walls and subdued light were quite in keeping with the sorrowful proceedings which were the occasion of the gathering. Seldom has a more distinguished body of people been collected in Washington to do honor, either to the living or the dead, and rarely has there been witnessed here a more impressive proceeding. The floor of the chamber was filled with the representatives of official life of the capital, the galleries with people from all the higher walks of society, including the families of officials and many persons of distinction in the professional and business world.

The hall is not of great dimensions and admission to the galleries was so regulated that there was no crowding but there was no vacant seats.

In the front rank of the eminent assemblage gathered immediately about the bier of the departed statesman, sat the president. He was flanked by the members of his cabinet, all of whom had been closely affiliated with Senator Hanna by ties of friendship and political association. Nearly were the chief justice and the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, garbed in their black robes of office, which fitted well in the scene of sorrow. There was scarcely any absentee from among the members of the senate. Each and all of them were visibly affected and it was not

difficult to detect in their sorrowful countenances the sense of personal loss that all felt in Mr. Hanna's death. The desk of their late colleague was heavily draped.

The religious ceremony was fittingly given in the hands of Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the senate, giving it an official character which preserved its solemnity and insuring its simple dignity.

No order of any kind was maintained in the arrival at the capitol of participants in the services. The president reached the east portico of the senate at 11:55, accompanied by Mr. Loeb, his private secretary. They proceeded at once to the president's room, where they were joined by cabinet ministers. The president's family came shortly afterward and were shown to seats in the executive section of the senate gallery, where they were joined by Mr. Loeb, after the president and cabinet had entered the senate chamber. Members of the diplomatic corps came in individually and assembled in the senate reception room. It was just noon when the members of Senator Hanna's family arrived. Mrs. Hanna came on the arm of her son, Dan R. Hanna, and Mrs. Dan R. Hanna on the arm of H. M. Hanna. They were followed by Mr. and Mrs. McCormick and Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Miss Phelps, and friends of the family. The ceremony began shortly after 12 o'clock, long before that hour and by 11 o'clock fully half the gallery seats were occupied, mostly by ladies. The casket was borne into the chamber by a squad of capitol police, headed by Sergeant-at-Arms Knudsen, and was followed by the official committee, with Senator Foraker and Gen. Grosvenor at its head. Slowly the little procession moved down the main aisle of the chamber and the casket was tenderly placed upon the catafalque which was to hold it.

The hall was banked with flowers which had been sent in great profusion by friends. From the president there came a large wreath of orchids surrounding a cross of violets. The senate contributed an immense wreath of orchids, carnations, roses and violets; the Republican association of Ohio placed almost as large and the Ohio

club of this city, another, which was of striking beauty.

Senator Frye, as president pro tem, stood in front of his chair as the body was borne to its resting place. All the people in the galleries rose as it placed on the catafalque and the casket was borne to its place. The pall bearers had scarcely retired when the senate was called to order and the senators took their seats on the fall of the gavel of the president pro tem. Immediately afterwards, the house of representatives, with Speaker Cannon at its head, was announced, and the members of that body filed slowly in, taking the seats previously assigned to them, the senators and visitors in the galleries rising. Speaker Cannon took his place at the left of President Frye. Then came the ambassadors and ministers from foreign countries, who were given the seats next to the front row on the Republican side of the chamber and they were followed by Admiral Dewey and Major General Gillespie, representing the navy and army. The chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court were ushered into seats in the Democratic side.

President Roosevelt and members of

his cabinet were then announced and all present rose without waiting for the fall of the gavel. The presidential party were escorted by Col. Symons and Commander Winslow in full uniform, with hands playing and banners flying. Panic and confusion prevails among the native population.

Port Arthur, Feb. 17.—The reports that the Japanese have concentrated about 60,000 troops at Wansu (on the east coast of Korea) with the object of entering Manchuria, are confirmed.

New York, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tien Tsin, dated Monday, Feb. 15, asserts that Russia has seized the Chinese treaty port of New-chang. Fifteen hundred infantry, the correspondent says, entered the native city with hands playing and banners flying. Panic and confusion prevails among the native population.

Twenty minutes later Mrs. Hanna, leading heavily on the arm of her son, Dan R. Hanna entered the chamber and took a seat in the front row on the left of the presiding officer. She was followed by her daughters and their husbands and other members of the family and immediate friends, all of whom were given seats in the immediate vicinity of the casket. Everyone present rose as the family entered and remained standing until they had been seated. President pro tem Frye then addressed the senate saying:

"Senators, you have solemnly and lovingly dedicated this day to an observance of a proper funeral ceremony over Marcus A. Hanna late a distinguished member of this body and all business will be suspended to that end."

(Continued on page 3, fifth column.)

TWO OF THE FIGHTING CHIEFS OF JAPAN.



THESE ARE MODERN JAPANESE AND ARE CREDITED WITH HAVING BROUGHT THE FORCES OF THEIR COUNTRY INTO VERY EFFECTIVE TRIM.

RADIUM MAY BE USED TO GIVE WATER MEDICINAL PROPERTIES

Chicago, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Ann Arbor, Mich., says: The possibility of using radium to convert ordinary rain and well water into a mineral water, more highly medicinal than any known natural mineral water, has been demonstrated at the university of Michigan in a series of experiments covering the last two weeks.

In searching for a method by which radium could be applied to the interior of a cancer without any danger of the terrible radium, or X-ray, burns, it has been demonstrated that the immer-

sion of a sealed tube in pure, distilled water for twenty-four hours produces radio active water of powerful effects. Injected into cancers, this water stopped pain in ten minutes.

Patients now under the radium water treatment include one with a cancer of the stomach, another with a cancer of the ordinary nose and breast cancers. The 18-year cancer has had six weeks of water treatment, and from the first five minutes after applying water, pain has been almost wholly absent. In each of the other cases pains stopped immediately, and several sufferers were released from the morphine habit, which had been forced upon them.

Winter
Caps
Half
Price



ALTERATIONS CHARGED FOR

Winter
Under-
wear
½ Price

Suits and Overcoats HALF PRICE

Sizes to fit all—Tall, Short, Fat or Slim.

Opening Days

EXTRA QUALITY



Knox Hats
Spring shapes ready.
Quality the Best.

Burrows
\$3.50 Hats
Spring Styles.

M. S. BURROWS.

On Way to Stillwater.

The commitment papers of Samuel Milvitz, who was sentenced to a year and four months in the state's prison for criminally receiving stolen goods, have been placed in the hands of the sheriff and Milvitz is now on his way to Stillwater, to enter upon his sentence.

Commitment papers have been made out for Otis and Clarkson, who were sentenced to two years each in the state's prison for stealing logging tools, and for Anna Payne, alias Alice Moore, who was given a year at Stillwater for working the "Missouri" trick and stealing nearly \$300 from Vincent Slawski. The last three mentioned will be taken to Stillwater shortly.

GREAT LAKES TOWING CO.
New York, Feb. 17.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Lakes Towing company was held today at Jersey City, N. J. Mr. J. C. McGinnis was chosen a member of the board of directors in place of W. H. C. Carpenter, resigned. All the other members of the directorate were re-elected.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.
Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

DISEASE HAS PNEUMONIA.
New York, Feb. 17.—Blenor Duse, the actress, is seriously ill with pneumonia, says a dispatch to the American from Genoa. Specialists have been called into consultation.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
on every box, 25c

D. O'Leary's
Cash Grocery,
15 E. Superior Street.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both Phones 199.

Thursday Specials:
Choice White Mackerel, 10c
Holland Herring, per kg 80c
Whole Godfish, per lb 5c-10c
Boneless Herring, Anchovies,
Bloaters, Etc.

FRESH EGGS.
Sugar Cured Ham, lb - 12½c
Cal. Hams, per lb 8c and 10c
Oranges, case \$1.75, \$2.25
and \$2.75.

Oranges, doz 10c, 15c, 20c
and 25c.

Bananas, doz 15c
Good Rice 4 lbs for 25c

TO AID HIS FRIEND

Eugene Bouchard's Brave
Act at Michigan
Street Fire.

Reached Fireman Bain
Sometime Before Res-
cuing Party.

An act of fearlessness performed by one of the members of the city's fire alarm signal that covered general notice in the exciting scenes of the Michigan street fire last evening, was related today by an eye-witness of the affair.

Eugene Bouchard, an electrical line-man in the city's employ, formerly a member of the fire department, is the man concerned.

When the floor gave way with the four firemen and precipitated them down several feet, a mass of beams, boards and debris, Mr. Bouchard was standing on the sidewalk in front of the building, watching the progress of the fire and ready for a call to duty. As the floor went down he threw his hat toward a companion, and, without hesitating for a moment, to enter a place that might at any moment prove his death, he seized a lantern and began working his way through the broken timbers toward Fireman Bain, whom he could hear calling for assistance, plumed under loads of timber and debris.

Mr. Bouchard is small in stature, and he had less difficulty than would one of the larger men of the department in crawling through a mass of stuff that might as any moment prove his death trap. When he began his perilous journey he did not know that the roof had already fallen in and that it was the falling roof that precipitated the catastrophe. As he fought his way foot by foot through the tangled timber and debris, his life would have been snuffed out. This, however, did not deter him, but it was with a feeling of relief that he had shouted up to the firemen above him, the answer came back that the roof had already fallen.

The smoke and timbers were the least discomfort, for to keep down the flames the firemen every few minutes would turn a stream of ice-cold water on the debris, and the water penetrating the mass of debris, made it impossible to breathe. He was the first man to reach Fireman Bain, and he remained with the fireman, encouraging him, until the rescuers reached them. As soon as Bain's release was effected, Mr. Bouchard started for the fire hall to get dry clothing, but before he reached that structure his wet clothing was frozen so stiff he could scarcely walk.

Mr. Bouchard is none the worse today for his venture, nor does he care to speak of it. His part in the fire would probably never have been known had not others seen him throw aside his overcoat and plunge into the smoke and fire to rescue a fireman friend, a place when his duty did not then call him.

STRIKERS DETERMINED.
Will Remain Out Until Wages
Are Restored.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The striking miners at the Battle, Timonitoun and Champlain mines announce their intention to remain out until their demands are granted and wages restored to former figures. As the strikers are mostly working under contract, it is difficult to arrive at an exact basis of facts in the case, but the company admits there has been a shading in former contract prices, though stating that January earnings per day were larger than December. The mills must close from lack of rock to crush.

COLD AT CHICAGO.
Chicago, Feb. 17.—A new record for low-zero weather was made here today. For the seventeenth time this season the mercury went under the zero, a record for frequent severe frigidity unprecedented in any previous winter. The low point today was 4 below.

WILL OPEN TO THE WORLD.
Washington, Feb. 17.—Mr. Allen, the American minister at Seoul, cables the state department that Wiju has been decided open to the commerce of the world by the Korean government.

HAS CARS ENOUGH

Northern Pacific Can
Supply the Shippers
of Pulpwood.

Difficulty Lies With Con-
nections to Fox River
Valley.

"There is now no shortage of cars in Duluth on the Northern Pacific road and the reason that shipments of pulpwood cannot be handled at Fox River Valley points is because our connections are blocked and cannot handle the number of cars we give them."

The above is a statement made by T. E. Blanche, general agent of the Northern Pacific road, and is, in a nut shell, the explanation of the delay in shipping pulpwood out of this city. "I do not think that any of the local roads are now short of cars to any extent," said Mr. Blanche, "but they have been unable to handle the number of cars given them because their connections have been seriously blocked by the great volume of business."

"We can today furnish shippers with the cars they can use but we cannot go further to tell them that their freight will be delayed. I do not know when the congestion on the connecting lines will be relieved, but we look for better conditions as the thermometer stays far down below the zero mark."

The Eric Posters.
H. B. Smith, traveling passenger agent of the Erie road at St. Paul, arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the Spaulding hotel. He brought with him a supply of the new Erie road posters which have become popular in this city.

The posters are reproductions of drawings by Mrs. Westernman, formerly Miss Burnham, of Duluth, who visited Duluth a few days ago upon the death of her mother.

Ice Crushers Bothered.
S. Jerome Bigelow, commercial agent of the Michigan Central road, returned to Duluth this morning after spending a week in the Twin cities and the Copper country. Mr. Bigelow went as far east as the Soo and today said that for the first time this winter the great ice-crushers which keep the channel open between the upper peninsula and the lower body of Michigan have been able to successfully keep the channel clear.

Railroad Notes.
It is not thought that the cutting of Rock Island by the Duluth and Pacific coast will be considered by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads. It is believed that the road does not figure that there is enough of the homeseeker traffic which is going through to the coast to warrant rate slashing.

A. G. Sherman, Northwestern passenger agent of the Nickel Plate road, was in Duluth yesterday and left last night for the Dakotas. When seen at the Spaulding hotel last night he said: "We have been getting a great deal of passenger business from the North."

FOUND AT 70
The Power of Food.

An Illinois lady who never knew what health was until she reached her 70th year presented an unusually convincing case of the power of proper food. She says: "I am 74 years old this fall and I never had good health that I can remember since I was a child until I commenced to use Grape-Nuts four years ago. From the very first I could feel a vast improvement and now in four years I have gained so that I do my own work, and feel I cannot say too much in favor of Grape-Nuts and what this grand food has done for me as old as I am."

"I have recommended Grape-Nuts to several and they all have been benefited. I have seen them eat Grape-Nuts at Battle Creek, Mich. The power of proper food, which means food that the stomach will digest and at the same time yields the all-necessary nourishment, is almost unlimited and that's the reason 10 days trial of Grape-Nuts often works a wonder. Look for the famous little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' in each package."

Gray-Tallant Co

See the New Dress Goods
In the West Window.

Gray-Tallant Co

What Women Will Wear

Who Give Heed to the Latest Creations.

FASHION has given her unqualified approval to the serviceable "Shirt Waist Suit" and manufacturers have produced the most desirable of all fabrics shown in recent years for the making of this garment.

Foremost among all that is new are the weaves in the wash materials. You will hardly recognize them as belonging to the same family as those shown in the last several seasons. They are more slightly, serviceable and, we believe, much more to your liking generally.

The wool materials for the most part are of much lighter weights. Mohair siciliennees in varied plain and fancy weaves will, perhaps, be most prominently used for the shirt waist suit. Many who expect to attend the St. Louis exposition are considering this fabric as it has not an equal for a satisfactory dust shedding traveling garment. It is also the most serviceable of all white materials for the entire suit.

Voiles and veilings in plain, noppé and embroidered effects will figure prominently in the making up of the well-dressed woman's wardrobe. It would be hard to conceive of prettier effects in any fabric.

Not in our history have we ever shown a prettier line. It is our desire to acquaint you with these weaves and request the pleasure of showing you our assortments.

Among Our New Wash Fabrics

will be found a large quantity of suiting voiles. It is really marvelous how such beautiful fabrics can be produced at such reasonable prices. At 15c the yard we are showing beautiful mixed voiles that you will never make an excuse for. 25c and 30c secures a very large assortment of plain, splash and boutonne voiles and most seasonable shades. If you will pay 35c, 45c or up to 59c for your suit we will show you fabrics more beautiful than you will expect. Enough said, let us show you these lines.

Handkerchiefs at 25% off.

Here is a snap in handkerchiefs that merits your closest investigation. A large quantity of fine handkerchiefs, selling at from 12½c to 50c each, that became slightly mussed in a display, have been damaged in the dust, but show a few finger marks, and in some instances show the effects of associating with dust. Not a one but that a little soap and water will make right; Thursday, Feb. 18, 1904.

1/4 off

west and indication would tend to point out that the number will not decrease for several weeks."

THE METAMORPHOSIS OF LUCRETIA PEPPER

By Howard Devine.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.) Samuel Hopefield married Lucretia Pepper with his eyes wide open and despite the warning of his friends regarding the honey-moon trip was over, the pair settled down in a cozy little home, all apack and soon won in turning the nightingale which had been selected, needless to say, by Lucretia, without a thought as to the consequences.

One day he brought a friend home to supper without warning. The atmosphere of the home went down nine degrees lower than the thermometer would register. Lucretia declined to have the friend, but she was not to be deterred. She made any change in her plans, and certainly she was not to be deterred. She sat like a stone image at the feast. The friend was embarrassed, but Samuel was delightfully oblivious to the trouble. He was bubbling with wit and small talk, and her supper was produced very promptly. He sat for a good two hours with his friend, and then he left. Lucretia was waiting to clear the table. The atmosphere continued pretty chilly for some days, but it never touched Samuel.

"You have found another admirer, Lucretia," he said, next evening. "Tom says it was the coziest and most delightful little supper he ever attended—wants to come again. He's particularly crazy about your tea biscuits. By Jove, they were good last night. But particularly he's stuck on the splendid home-like feeling here. She said if he could find a girl who had good sense like you, and knew how to make a good meal, and place as the real mistress of the house, and marry—and that's a great compliment, because Tom is a confirmed bachelor, you know."

For days wherever she went, Samuel was the center of attraction. He was the delightful little supper, and Lucretia's grace as hostess, when Jove, she didn't even know I was going to bring him."

Samuel listened with becoming meekness to the story of his friend's success. The system was inaugurated, and all went well. Samuel was a half hour late to supper—was detained at the office he explained. He found Lucretia just finishing her evening meal, grim and determined. Every-thing was as usual, but the atmosphere was different. Lucretia was dignified and uncompromising. "detained," Samuel said, "because we had such a cross supply that, you know."

"Oh, the supper's all right," he replied. "But I am sorry for your account I was detained. I am afraid it makes you more cross. I am sorry if I can cause," she repeated, grimly, as she poured him some lukewarm tea. "I am sorry if I can cause."

But Samuel refused to be an object of sympathy or to permit an atmosphere of embarrassment to gather. He sat on in a most interesting manner, telling Lucretia interesting bits of gossip he had heard during the day, and equally interesting things that had happened at the office. She had never seen Samuel in such high spirits and found herself responding to his conversation. Once she was betrayed into a hearty laugh.

Fishing a second mutton from the congealed white gravy surrounding it, the young husband, tackled it with apparent ease. "Where in the world do you buy such fine mutton chops, Lucretia?" he said. "Mother never had such fine ones at home—and she had a reputation as a marketeer. Or is it the cooking? Some-how there is flavor to them that is simply marvelous."

Lucretia gazed at him intently, but there was no suggestion of sarcasm in his voice or look, and he was consuming the chops with a relish that defied suspicion. As he concluded a hearty meal of cold and soggy things and wound up with a second cupful of the lukewarm coffee, he snatched his lips and said: "If matters should go wrong and I should die and leave you unprotected for Lucretia, you just go to some swell caterer or restaurant and ask for privilege of making the batch of coffee for them. Make 'em let you do it once and you can ask your own price. I've been a coffee drinker all my life, but I never found any like you make."

That evening Lucretia's mother came over and Samuel did nothing but sing the praises of his wife's chops and coffee. He was too enthusiastic and persistent. He suspected. For some days he was promptly on time to supper. Then one day he was a half hour late again. Lucretia was a little impatient, but she was not to be deterred. She made any change in her plans, and certainly she was not to be deterred. She sat like a stone image at the feast. The friend was embarrassed, but Samuel was delightfully oblivious to the trouble. He was bubbling with wit and small talk, and her supper was produced very promptly. He sat for a good two hours with his friend, and then he left. Lucretia was waiting to clear the table. The atmosphere continued pretty chilly for some days, but it never touched Samuel.

In some of the states legal efforts have been made to punish attempts at suicide, but the statisticians go to show that such laws have either been with-



A Dress Goods Bargain.

Twenty-six pieces of 27-inch waisting, dressing sacque and wrapper materials we will part with Thursday at ½ and ⅓ of their original selling prices. Fourteen pieces sold at 75c; two at 59c; one at 69c; two at 50c, and seven at 48c the yard. The lot is composed of challies, self-figured and striped waistings. One half of the lot is best suited for waist patterns; one-fourth for dressing sacques and the remainder for wrappers. The price is a ridiculously low one, but other materials are awaiting the space they occupy.—Thursday your choice for but—

25c

out any effect or that they have resulted in making those who try more careful to succeed.

The problem of suicide is one of the most perplexing that has beset modern civilization. There seems to be no direct remedy. But a little study of figures convinces that suicide goes hand in hand with other crimes of violence. When they increase, suicide increases; when they decline, suicide declines.

The increase in the number of crimes of violence resulting in death in the United States for the year 1903 was a little in excess of 1½ per cent as compared with 1902, while the number of executions for the crime of murder during the same year was less than in the former years by something more than 15 per cent.

It may be difficult for us to see the connection between suicide and crimes of violence, but there can be no difficulty in seeing the connection between the crimes of violence and the laxity in the administration of law.

It requires no profound discernment to realize that if there were more executions there would be fewer murders. But we have reversed the rule, and had fewer executions and more murders.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles.
Your druggist will refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 14 days. 50c.

New Orleans—Mardi Gras.
On February 9 to 14, inclusive, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., at \$38.50, and to Mobile, Ala., at \$37.50, for round trip. Tickets good for return until March 5th, 1904. For full information call at 405 West Superior street, City ticket office.

TOMORROW'S SPECIALS
POULTRY.
Choice Poultry of all kinds at right prices.

Monticello Creamery Butter—
No. 1 quality 25c
By the tub 23c
Leg of Lamb 15c
Rib Roast, 15c, 12½c and 10c
Pot Roast, very fancy, 10c, 8c, 6c
Boiling Beef, No. 1 steer 4c
Montana Sirloin 10c
Pork Loins, whole or half 10c
Pork Shoulders 8c
Lamb Stew 8c, 6c and 4c
Pork Sausage (3 lbs for 25c) 10c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for 25c 25c
Ham, per lb 13c
Sugar Cured Corn Beef, very fine 8c, 6c and 4c
Bologna, No. 1, 3 lbs for 25c

T. W. McAVLEY
Q. CO.
Bridgeport & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 668.

DAINTY WOMEN DREAD CATARRH

Hacking, Spitting, Coughing, Sneezing and all Other Disagreeable Symptoms of Nasal Catarrh Cured Promptly and Permanently By Pe-ru-na.



MRS. ANDREW THORBORN.

Mrs. Andrew Thorborn, 86 W. Mohawk street, Buffalo, N. Y., President West Side Study Club, writes:

"I want to give credit where it is due. I was a great sufferer from catarrh of the nose, and although I tried many remedies, the only one that gave me more than temporary relief was Peruna. I was very miserable, my nostrils were obstructed, my sense of smell affected, my breath very offensive, and the dropping from the back of my nose often causing nausea. I took Peruna for four months and the disease was completely effaced. My physician tells me that there is no doubt that I am permanently cured. I concur with him in the matter, for it is over a year since I quit taking Peruna, and I have not had a single symptom of the recurrence of the disease."—Mrs. Andrew Thorborn.

Annoying Catarrh of the Head Cured.

Miss Pauline Armstrong, 128 Cutter street, Cincinnati, Ohio, Principal Secretary Royal Temples of Temperance, writes:

"My head had troubled me for some months and I was much annoyed to find that the many douches and medicines I took did not break up the catarrh. I noticed your ads in the papers and thought, perhaps, Peruna would be of me. I got a bottle of this catarrh. A few doses certainly relieved me and I began to breathe through my nose, and soon I did not have to spend a half hour every morning trying to clear my head. You cannot imagine how pleased I was to find that at the end of three weeks I was free of my trouble, which I had been vainly trying to cure."

You have a grand medicine in Peruna and it is well worthy of public notice. Pauline Armstrong.

Whatever form the catarrh may have assumed, whatever symptoms it may have produced, whatever damage it has accomplished, Peruna is the only hope, the only cure.

Peruna cures all cases of chronic catarrh promptly and permanently. There need be no failures.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

WILL GET PLACES

Candidates Who Passed City's Civil Service Examinations.

Positions in Police and Fire Departments Now Within Reach.

The board of civil service commissioners met last evening to pass upon the examination papers submitted by the candidates for positions on the police and fire departments and also to appoint the secretary for the department for the coming year.

Captain John W. Miller, the present secretary of the commission was appointed for another year. The secretary of the civil service commission is an ex officio secretary of the board of health. There was no opposition to the re-appointment of Captain Miller.

The principal business before the commissioners in addition to the appointment of the secretary, was the receipt of the report of the examiners who conducted the examination of candidates for positions on the fire and police departments. Tuesday.

The following candidates were successful in passing the examination for policemen and truckmen in the fire department and their names will be placed on the eligible list: George A. Kelly, P. MacSwaney, W. Kurtz, Mark Black, V. I. Frazier, W. V. Harrison, Otto Gaumnitz, Charles F. Brown, E. J. Root, and G. D. Wood.

The candidates passed in the order named and Mr. Kelly will be the first man chosen, the others following according to their standing.

There were but three successful candidates for the position of driver. Fred Wilson, M. C. Green and Peter A. Lofgren.

There are already a number of vacancies in the fire department, caused by resignations and deaths during the year, and practically all those who passed the examination will be appointed to a position at once.

The following is the list of the candidates who passed the examination for positions in the police department: Frank W. Bailey, Archie Cameron, C. A. Holstrom, H. C. Petty, A. J. Palmer, D. O'Donnell, W. J. La Prairie, and Patrick Malone.

In the police department also, the first choice will be made by the taking the highest standing in the examination. There is but one vacancy in the police department at present, however, and Frank W. Bailey, who took first place, will be selected to fill it.

Three other candidates were successful in passing the examination for positions on the board, Archie Cameron, C. A. Holstrom and H. C. Petty and as to the others, they will be chosen to fill the positions.

FOR PASSING BAD CHECKS

Three Men Caught In Duluth While Trying It.

Charged with attempting to pass raised checks, Clem Headley, alias Tom Hurst, and Tom Hewitt, were arrested last evening and will be arraigned in the municipal court for a preliminary hearing this afternoon.

The two men had been working for the firm of Brooks & Gas in a lumber camp near Seaside. They were paid off with checks for \$8 and \$9 respectively. They came to Duluth, and Headley is charged with passing a check for \$8 and Hewitt with passing a check for \$9.

Headley then attempted to pass one of the checks at a store on the lake front. He was caught by a merchant. Detective Terry happened to be in the store at the time and a white mark on the line paper caught his eye.

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GREAT FIRE SALE OF CLOTHING!

WE BEG YOUR PARDON for having to close our doors so many times yesterday and today. But we cannot allow people to do themselves injury by overcrowding in their zeal to get at the phenomenal bargains. It is pleasant for us to know that we have so many happy customers, and we are making herculean efforts to attend to the clamorous demands of the public.

We have clerks enough now to satisfy a legion of buyers. Don't put off coming on any account, for you'll regret it if you do.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Etc., have struck a sliding scale at the Great Fire Sale.

Bargains that are erratic, aberrant, exceptional merchandise at less than it cost to manufacture. No limit as to quantity—no shams as to quality—no evasions as to prices.

This is an event—you'll never get a better chance than this to lay in a supply.

The Hub Clothing Company
107 W. SUP. STREET. STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

JAPANESE YOUTH

Who Annexed Himself to Bryan Soon to Get Degree.

To Return to Native Land and Work for Mankind.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—Yamashita Yasuhiro, the young Japanese who six years ago caused a sensation by appearing at the home of W. J. Bryan and announcing that he had come to Lincoln from the Orient to be adopted by Mr. Bryan and learn the arts of statesmanship and the craft of politics, has today finished his career in Lincoln. Yamashita completed his course at the University of Nebraska today with the midwinter commencement, and will be given his master's degree of bachelor of arts.

In the four years of his residence here he has been the protégé of Mr. Bryan, making his home with the Bryan family and attending the university regularly.

WEAK KIDNEYS
CAUSE MORE SUFFERING AND DEATHS THAN ALL OTHER DISEASES COMBINED.

If the kidneys are out of order the whole system is bound to suffer. Headache, backache, rheumatic pains and swellings, torpid liver, constipation, indigestion, nervousness, drowsiness, sleeplessness, skin troubles, malaria, feverishness, yawning, cloudy urine, sediment in urine when it stands a hour, etc., all indicate that your kidneys have been diseased for months, and if not properly treated without delay, bright's disease, diabetes, uric acid and blood may follow, convulsions and death will surely follow.

MADE HEALTHY BY SAFE CURE

Warner's Safe Cure is absolutely the only complete, permanent, safe, home cure for all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood. It soothes inflammation, repairs the delicate tissues and restores energy and vigor to the whole body. Safe Cure is made entirely of herbs, contains no harmful drugs and is pleasant to take. Prescribed by doctors and used successfully in the leading hospitals for fifty years. Cures where all else fails. At all drug stores, or direct, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS.

They are worthless and very often exceedingly dangerous. Ask for Warner's Safe Cure; it will cure you. Our doctors will send you free advice and counsel to anyone. Write fully and address Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

ularly. He has made a specialty of political economy, sociology and American history, with the intention of taking part in politics of his country when he returns.

In a letter addressed to the faculty and students of the university he says: "I shall devote my life, regardless of material interests, in assisting mankind and in helping to make this world a better place. I shall go forth doing unto others as they have done unto me."

When the St. Louis exposition opens Yamashita will go there, hoping to secure for a short time employment in his own government's exhibit or elsewhere until he is ready to leave for Japan.

Yamashita descended on Mr. Bryan and annexed himself to the household Mr. Bryan demurred, at first faintly, but later strenuously, but nothing he could say or do could shake the firm determination of the young Japanese.

Mr. Bryan told him that he should find some place to work and in this way obtain the means with which to go through school. Yamashita replied that that was just what he wanted to do, and as he had the right of choice he had fixed upon Col. Bryan's house as his home during the time he was getting his education.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan capitulated gracefully. The young man said that he had read much of what Mr. Bryan had said and written, and these words had inspired him to educate himself and become in effect the Bryan of Japan.

These were not the exact words of Yamashita, but that was what he meant, and as he could learn to be the Bryan of Japan only by sitting at the feet of the original, he was no longer content with the role of a household favorite. He was at home in any department of the domestic work, and he faithfully performed every task that was required of him.

In discussing his life work, Yamashita said: "We feel very grateful to you people for the chances we have had, and shall try to repay you by trying to make our own country more than ever deserving of the title of the America of the Orient. Japan is on the wave of a great intellectual uplift and is destined to take a more prominent position in world affairs hereafter. A knowledge of American politics and of political economy will fit our young men for the great opportunities that will arise."

WEST DULUTH

The project to organize the Duluth cobbler into a union is meeting with little enthusiasm among the members of the craft in West Duluth. They assert that though business is rather poor with them and profits accordingly small, a union would hardly work to their benefit. Speaking of the matter this morning one of them said: "Unions are all right in their way, but I hardly see where one could materially benefit this particular class of labor. It might serve to bring us into closer touch, and build a friendly feeling among us, but that is about all, as far as I can see. As far as raising the price to the public on work done by us, or going on a strike is concerned, I am of the opinion that the cobbler would be damaged to a greater extent than the walking public. Our work is of a peculiar sort, compared to other forms of labor which may be benefited by unionism. We are now getting what is regarded as fair pay for shoes repairing. If there are so many of us

that each gets enough work to keep him busy only a few hours of a day, that is our fault, and not the public's. Raising the prices would only serve to drive away the business which it is easier and cheaper to buy a new pair of shoes than to have an old pair repaired at a high price. If we are working at starvation wages it would be different, but we are not. There are over one hundred cobbler in the city. Some are kept busy and some are not. Seven in West Duluth are too many. I do not object to seeing the union formed, but when some walking delegate tells me that I must charge a price for work that would drive away my trade, then there will be a big kick coming."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.
Matt Doyle, returning to his home from Iowa, where he was married yesterday and visited with his father, Thomas Doyle.

Budd's baby shoes at Lauer's. Mrs. Sigrid Anderson, 40 years old, of Gustave Anderson, of 102 South Fifty-ninth avenue, west, died at 1 o'clock this morning, at St. Luke's hospital, as the result of an operation performed at the hospital yesterday. The funeral will be held Sunday. Arrangements are as yet incomplete. Besides her husband, four children, the youngest eight years old and the oldest sixteen years of age, survive her. Jean Holt and wife, who have been visiting friends in the city for the past few days, returned to their home at Scanlon yesterday.

W. B. Getchell, 407 Fifty-fifth avenue west, is now in New Orleans, enjoying the winter carnival. Melvin Glover is plotting a party of wife through the timbered section along the north shore in the vicinity of and beyond Two Harbors. The trip is being made with a team and sleigh and will take a month's time. The party drove to Two Harbors from West Duluth yesterday.

Miss Angie Farmer, Gosnell street, has returned from visiting a sister in Breinert.

Patterson, undertaker, "Phone 3670. The W. C. T. U. of West Duluth, will hold a Francis Willard memorial meeting at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Keeler, 218 North Fifty-fifth avenue west. Mrs. B. H. Smith will be the leader.

Call up the Duluth Steam Laundry.

SILVER NOT AN ISSUE.

Towne Says Western Democrats Will Relegate It.

New York, Feb. 17.—In a speech before the Democratic club, former Senator Charles A. Towne has declared in discussing the next platform of his party, that the Democrats of the West are willing to relegate the silver issue. The free coinage question, he is quoted as having said, has been settled by an increase in the world's gold supply, and that while matters remain as they are the people do not care anything about it.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Woods' Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

SPY SYSTEM OF JAPAN

Imbues the Japs and the Whole Nation Is Enthusiastic.

Spy System Gives Complete Knowledge of Exact Conditions.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—A Tokyo letter to the Tribune, under date of Jan. 30, says: On the surface there is almost no indication hereabouts of the serious crisis which the nation is facing. Five weeks ago the newspapers were printing every day reports that the preparations for war were going forward rapidly. Then came an imperial ordinance forbidding any reference to the movements of troops or war vessels.

A great conspiracy of silence has been formed with the whole Japanese people as the conspirators. Reference to "the war" produces a smile and a deprecatory wave of the hand. But all this manner in which the nation has responded to official injunction of silence is extraordinary. The secrecy begun officially has become popular and almost universal. Not only the Japanese who knew anything, it is popularly believed that the entire army would be ready for any emergency.

A curious effort of the Japanese caution is to be found in the book and picture shops. Only a little while ago photographs of Japanese warships were on common sale, and pictures of naval and military men could be had in most of the photograph shops, as well as many views of the reviews, drills, and slams. Now no one is to be had, all having been withdrawn by order of the government. It was possible for the Russians to obtain any information from such a source as a photograph of a ship, or a picture of a general, but they had not long ago possessed themselves.

So secretly has the government acted that it is doubtful if half a dozen men in all Japan know today exactly what all the government is doing. The country is in a state of complete ignorance of the negotiations with Russia since the situation became dangerous to peace. No one knows who the enemy was of the location of the difference with Russia or their character has been made by any one in authority.

The nation is on the verge of war because of demands upon Russia, the nature of which it does not pretend to know nor does it care to know. The fundamental causes of the general hatred of Russia among the Japanese are the fundamental causes of the general hatred of the Japanese will lead them to support a war whatever the cause is.

When the time comes, perhaps four or five months hence, when the Japanese know what all these notes and replies have said, will think it wise to make public the information that they do not know what the enemy was of the location of the difference with Russia or their character has been made by any one in authority.

Private and press telegrams have been censored since the outbreak of hostilities. Censorship has been in force. A man who sent a telegram to his family, means of finding out whether his message was sent or not. It is not possible to know what the enemy was of the location of the difference with Russia or their character has been made by any one in authority.

Private messages which are sent by the Japanese are censored. When words are deleted the sender is not allowed to know what the enemy was of the location of the difference with Russia or their character has been made by any one in authority.

The system of espionage covers the foreigners and natives alike, and if there is any one who is not a spy, he is considered the possible meaning of private telegrams and also inspects the going and coming of the Japanese. Before they had gone far they discovered that the Japanese were spying on them. They gave the spy a money chase for an hour and then he went back to his hotel, and while one kept him occupied the other went into the house and took the money. Then they demanded to know what he meant by following them. He said he was a spy and that he would take the money and go.

He said he is from the country and never has been in Tokyo before in his life. He is a first-class spy, and he has been following them for some time. He said he was a spy and that he would take the money and go.

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Volga Shoes
Stylish as well as comfortable—a real \$5.00 value for per pair only. **\$3.50**

Freimulke's

New Belts.
The latest novelties for spring and summer wear.

Final Riddance in Winter Coats

A Wonderful Shrinkage in Prices.

Even the rapid decline in the thermometer is nothing to the falling off in Cloak Prices. There's no half way measures about February Riddance—clearance must be quick—Spring things clamoring for space—in most cases coats are going at less than half original prices—considering there is fully 6 weeks of winter weather yet in sight, our saving is more significant.

\$4.75 for \$10 and \$12 Coats \$10 for \$20 Coats.
\$6.75 for \$14 and \$16 Coats \$15 for \$30 Coats.

Neckwear Bargains

Still selling those 25c Embroidered Turnovers at 3 for 25c.

They're so new, stylish and so underpriced, we've been selling them in half-dozen and dozen lots mostly—can't have too many—especially when you get a 25c value for 10c, or three for 25c.

10c **3 for 25c**

We've also a line of new washable Stocks—Materials are mercerized cotton and wash silks—in hemstitched and embroidered effects—very dainty neck fixing—50c value for— **29c**

Continuing the Underwear Riddance.

59c for Women's \$1.25 and \$1.50 Pants—all wool—flat weave—Luzerne make—mostly small sizes—\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 values—price **59c**

Women's Camel's Hair Pants and Vests—slightly soiled, but an excellent quality, regular price 89c—Riddance price per garment— **59c**

Women's Cashmere Vests and Pants—one quality, "fit form" make, in white, all sizes—regular \$1.38—Thursday, a garment— **\$1.00**

Women's Union Suits—Phyllis make, fine ribbed, silk taped, reinforced from tip to knee, in natural and white. Regular price \$2.50—Thursday, a garment— **\$1.98**

More of those 12 1/2c Flannelettes at 7 1/2c.

Fully 1500 yards of the total 5000 sold today, speaks well for the goodness of the bargain, and no wonder they are being picked up so rapidly—the patterns are all good—the coloring serviceable, the value unusual, even at 12 1/2c, yet we ask but 7 1/2c.

7 1/2c **7 1/2c**

Better supply future needs at this price.

Nub Suits of the Crash order in fancy plaid and small mottled effects—combinations of black and white, brown and white, tan and white and blue and gray, 27 inches wide—special value—for this sale—per yard— **25c**

Thursday Shoe Bargains.

Women's Fine Vici Kid Shoes—patent tip—opera heel—laced—new last—regular \$3.00 kinds for Thursday—per pair— **\$2.00**

New Spring Oxfords—Blucher cut—of fine patent kid—French heel—newest last for evening wear—special values at— **\$3.00**

50c Baby Shoes for 25c—a broad variety of pretty colors in soft baby shoes—regular price 25c—Thursday each— **25c**

Women's \$1.75 Walking Shoes \$1.00—just 50 pairs in the lot—and in sizes 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 only—the last of those popular \$1.75 box calf—heavy walking shoes while they last Thursday—per pair— **\$1.00**

more in detail sections of the larger. Still smaller sections are shown in still greater detail. The maps used in the Boxer campaign in China were marvelous. Every bunch of trees, every hut, every turn of a road and every village was visible. The Japanese war authorities have permitted to become public the number of Russian troops at present available in this war as approximately 20,000, including railway guards. It is reliable source in the estimate was furnished the Russians have brought forward all the reinforcements they could ward off.

Such estimates are not reliable. The movements of troops there have been conducted secretly. For the first time in the history of the war, the London liners require no passport to enter the port. In the morning he was sent to the hotel. On the evening of the 14th his ship he found it full of troops that had been put on board the ship. The ship was sent to the hotel. On the evening of the 14th his ship he found it full of troops that had been put on board the ship. The ship was sent to the hotel.

It is popularly believed here that the more will be the naval. The Japanese have forbidden newspaper men to accompany the first operations of the navy. They have forbidden newspaper men to accompany the first operations of the navy. They have forbidden newspaper men to accompany the first operations of the navy.

One great advantage the Japanese navy has of the Russian navy, which is the great units of the navy, which is the great units of the navy, which is the great units of the navy, which is the great units of the navy, which is the great units of the navy.

The organization follows the German pattern. The headquarters of each division is the headquarters of each division. The organization follows the German pattern. The headquarters of each division is the headquarters of each division. The organization follows the German pattern.

Each man knows where his outfit is and at all times gets it himself, reports to the headquarters of each division. Each man knows where his outfit is and at all times gets it himself, reports to the headquarters of each division. Each man knows where his outfit is and at all times gets it himself, reports to the headquarters of each division.

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state the case in replying was stricken from the docket and the defendant discharged.

The crime for which Mrs. Hossack was given a life sentence at Anamosa is one of the most atrocious in crime annals. Her husband, an aged man, was murdered with an ax while he lay sleeping. She aroused the household at 2 o'clock in the morning, claiming that someone had entered the house and struck the blow. A day later she was arrested at her husband's grave, but it is doubtful if she was guilty.

A third trial resulted similarly, and the state concluded it was a waste of funds again to try the case.

Several days will probably be consumed in selecting a jury.

THOUSANDS IN REVOLT.
Albanians Object to Reform Plans of Powers.

Constantinople, Feb. 17.—Sixteen thousand Albanians in the district of Diakova against the reform plans of the powers for Macedonia and Albania. In this district which have taken place between Albanians and Ottoman reinforcements have been dispatched to Diakova. The Albanians attacked the town of Diakova Feb. 12 and plundered and burned a number of houses. Turkish forces subsequently attacked the town and killed many Albanians. The Albanians are now in the district of Diakova. The Albanians are now in the district of Diakova. The Albanians are now in the district of Diakova.

Feverish activity continues among the Turkish authorities on the Bulgarian frontier. In accumulating stores and repairing roads for the expected massing of troops.

Donations to Home.
Donations to the Children's Home for the month of January were as follows: Mrs. McKinnon and Mrs. Gilbert, milk; Mrs. St. Clair, skates and cake; Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Loeb, clothing; Fraternite Order of Sisters, huns and doughnuts; Mrs. Webster, bread and doughnuts; Mrs. Lum, meat and malted milk; Mrs. Mary, Nies and sausage; a friend, mince meat; Mrs. Fish and Women's Relief corps, bread; Mrs. Edgar, toys and groceries; Mrs. Zelen, mittens; Broom Factory, fourteen brooms; Charity Ball, ticket, \$5; Mrs. L. Goodman, \$1.00; Mrs. J. Day, \$4.00, proceeds of concert given by Little Mozart club.

We have thousands of testimonials which prove that appendicitis can be cured by the use of Rocky Mountain Tea, without the knife. Tea or tablet form, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

At the Metropolitan.
Manager Condon of the Metropolitan theater has booked North Bros., comedians, among the largest and best companies in the west at popular prices. They will open their engagement next Monday night in the sensational comedy drama, "The Hand of Man," a new play with an original plot, full of good clean comedy and sensational climaxes. North Bros. are carrying twenty-five acting people and fourteen big specialty acts, headed by the famous Ferguson Bros., among the funniest and highest salaried vaudeville acts appearing in repertoire. During this engagement an entire change of program will be given three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Popular prices will prevail as usual. Ladies will be admitted free on Monday night.

CONSPIRACY ALLEGED.
Employees of Philadelphia Firm Arrested.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—An alleged conspiracy to rob the firm of Sibley & Co., paint and varnish manufacturers, was disclosed by the arrest today of John Danahill and Emil Klingel, two employees. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of six additional employees. Danahill and Klingel were held in jail for court.

At the hearing it was testified that during the past year goods valued at \$100,000 of dollars had been stolen and disposed of by the alleged conspirators.

MRS. MARGARET HOSSACK FREE WOMAN ONCE MORE.
Winterport, Iowa, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Margaret Hossack, tried, convicted and sentenced to prison for the murder of her husband, Dec. 2, 1900, is today a free woman. On motion of the

van Houten's Cocoa
Perfect beverage, light and delicate, invigorating and sustaining.
Best & Goes Farthest

Damage Awarded About Fifth of Amounts Sued For.

In this case of Robert Richardson, against H. P. Davis & Co. the plaintiff is a farmer, who lives on a farm on Michigan street, for the city, when one of the defendants, who lives on a farm, was brought to the city and Davis, against him, crowding him in turn, against the curb. John Jensen, a farmer, who lives on a farm, and Davis & Hollister represented the defendant.

Johnson and Henry Hoberg are two Kelsey farmers. Johnson and Henry Hoberg, who live on a farm, and Davis & Hollister represented the defendant.

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List of Contributions to the Unfortunate Kel- sey Woman.

Total \$126.00
Market Grocery Co., one 98-lb sack
of flour; Suffel & Co., 1 pair shoes.

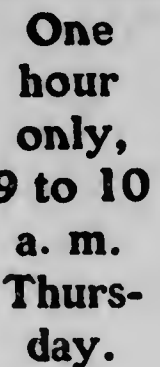
CHICAGO THEATERS OPEN.
Chicago, Feb. 17.—With the re-opening
of the Studebaker theater last night, the

CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS—UNEQUALLED FOR CONSTIPATION.

Dr. J. R. Kane, a prominent druggist of Baxter Springs, Kansas, says: "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are, in my judgment, the most superior preparation of anything in use today for constipation. They are in action with no tendency to nauseate or grime." For sale by all druggists.

Pointe de Paris laces—A special purchase of 5000 yards of beautiful new patterns in edges, insertions and some sets 2 to 5 inches wide. Every yard is an exclusive Glass Block bargain.

Entire assortment
in three lots at: **5c, 10c and 15c**



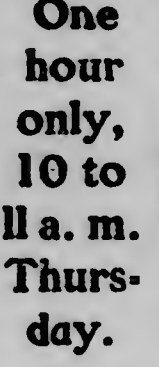
89c for \$1.50 paints. Choice of our entire stock of gallon cans of house and floor paints selling at \$1.50 a gallon at the paint stores. For one hour, 9 to 10 a. m. Thursday, 89c for gal. cans

Four grades are included and in every grade we have yard wide, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yard wide and 2 yards wide. We place the entire lot—only 2000 square yards,

15c | 19c | 25c | 29c

a square yard for 25c quality floor oil cloth.	a square yard for 30c quality floor oil cloth.	a square yard for 35c quality floor oil cloth.	a square yard for 45c extra heavy floor oil cloth.
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Girls' and boys' cloth, velvet and astrakhan tams. Black and colors. Original prices were from 75c up to \$3.00 each. We place them all on bargain counter No. 2, Thursday and without reserving a single cap—will let you take **15c** your pick for_____



49c for 98c shoe polishing outfits., You pay a dollar for them everywhere. We have three dozen of the best outfits consisting of wall bracket, three lasts of different sizes, box of polish and

ferent sizes, box of polish and cloth—one of the best bargains of the day—for one hour, 10 to 11 a. m. Thursday, 49c a set, worth 98c—basement.

All we have left of the big
tufore for \$2.48 each. Come Thursda
waist for 98c. Sale for 1 hour only,

well show Mark Hanna and the rest
that we're not to be treated like
babies."

Election day came around and all

ure and keeps the promise.

...breaking the honor system and to sus-

Five six had been put out of active

Fit a Match-safe

Sold in Duluth by all Grocers.

TERMS:

During the sale customers may take advantage of the discount by paying one-third cash and the balance in one, two and three months, thus giving the advantages of the sale to those who do not care to pay all cash.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner 1st St. and 3rd Ave. West.

NOTICE.

No goods sent on approval during this sale. No goods will be exchanged during this sale, when delivered as represented. Shopworn goods will be sold as they are at time of purchase.

February Clearance Sale

Opened Monday morning and will continue until March the first. **Every article** in this great stock—**Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Etc., Crockery** of every description, **Cooking Utensils, Lamps, Stoves and Ranges, Draperies, Lace Curtains,** is included in this sale and will be sold at from—

10% to 50% Discount

From the Regular Selling Prices.

The goods in this store are always marked in plain figures, and attached to the regular price tag on each article will be found a special colored tag, indicating the various discounts as follows:—

Red Tag 10% Discount.	Green Tag 20% Discount.	Blue Tag 30% Discount.	Yellow Tag 40% Discount.	White Tag 50% Discount.
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Have you been waiting to get a chair—a table—a sofa—in fact anything in home furnishings—till you found something exceptionally cheap? If so—here's your opportunity. The sale prices are real and positive reductions—down to the last dollar.

The Discounts as Applied to the Crockery Department---

50% Discount.

Odd Plates—Nappies—Fruit Dishes—Jugs—Vases—Statuary—Fern Dishes—Candelabra—etc.—a large and choice assortment all at Half Price.

40% Discount.

Statuary, Jardiniers, Fern Dishes, Vases, Wedgewood Ware, Cups and Saucers, Chop Dishes, Sugars and Creamers, etc.

30% Discount.

Fish and Game Sets, Plates, Vases, Pudding Sets, Bon Bon Dishes, Vases, etc.
VERY SPECIAL—Over 200 French China Service Plates—beautifully decorated. **40% discount.**

20% Discount.

On everything in the line of Fancy Goods—including Fish Sets, Game Sets, Pudding Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pitchers, Lamps and Globes, Chafing Dishes, Electroliers, Reading Lamps, Gas Portables, etc.

50% Discount.

30 beautiful Lamps and Globes at half price. Our entire line of beautiful cut glass—no better make—no lower prices than our regular ones—yet they are reduced for this sale just **20 per cent.**

The Biggest Money-Saving Event of the Season--Come see!

FUNDS RUN SHORT

Money Lenders Report Large Demand From Laboringmen.

Discussion of Reasons For Heavier Drains on Purses.

Are the laboring people and those earning small salaries in Duluth living beyond their means? This is a question which all those who have to deal with the lower salaried class of persons are asking and from information given by those who are in a position to know it would appear that an affirmative answer is the only solution of the problem, though there may be a difference of opinion as to the reason why.

There is no denying the fact that work is plentiful in Duluth and that wages and salaries are not, at least, any lower in comparison than those paid in other cities. Despite the fact, however, the last three months has seen an enormous increase in the number of persons who have sought to borrow small amounts of money.

Which business and most all demands made upon them has proved entirely inadequate and thousands of dollars have been added to that capital and is now being put out in small loans ranging from \$5 to \$10.

According to the statements of money lenders the increase in the amount of money which is being loaned was first noticeable last fall when the frost began to appear. From that time on the demand has steadily increased and today it is still on the increase. One of the largest of the money lenders, who make charged mortgages and salary loans a specialty in speaking of the subject today said:

"I know of no other answer to the question than that the people are living at a more expensive rate than they should upon the money which they are receiving. I am now daily forced to refuse loans where a few months ago I would gladly have put the money out. During the last month I have put out several hundred dollars which I put into the business at the beginning of the year and I could put out an unlimited amount of money at the present time."

"I have tried to seek a cause for the heavy demand for the money and I confess that I have not yet arrived at an answer that is satisfactory to myself. I have asked my customers why they found themselves in need of money and they say, for the most part, that their expenses have been heavier. When I ask them in what particular they say that they do not exactly know, but that it seems to cost them more to live."

"Whether it is, there is one thing certain and that is that either the people are spending money unnecessarily or living expenses have gone up far more than I had any knowledge of. The laboringmen give a different explanation. They say that wages are not quite as good this winter and expenses are much heavier. They say that they have had to burn at least 50 per cent more coal this year than in any year for a long time, that this winter beginning in the middle of November and continuing ever since without a single period of thawing weather has been a serious drain not only because of the fuel bill, but because it has required warmer clothing for the family, and other little expenses that aggregate a considerable amount. Prices of goods have been high also."

That the winter has been a hard one and work not so plentiful is shown by the fact that the poor board has had a far

greater number of applications for aid than last year.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Peck's Bad Boy," also Wednesday night.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Ireland Bros., "Fairland" and "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

PECK'S BAD BOY.

CAST.
Henry Peck, the bad boy, Fannie Heth, Miss Peck, his girl, Elmer Ford, Mrs. Peck, his mother, Emeline Benner, Minnie Clay, his girl, Marie Tison, Priscilla Pepper, giddy old maid, Nellie Tison, the servant, Estelle King, Patrick Duffy, retired policeman, William Eardly, Duffy's Aid, James Snell, Rodger Couplin, impecunious poet, Scrubby, the country boy, H. F. Bartlett, Happy Hooligan, always in trouble, W. J. McDermott, Max Schultz, the grocerman, J. W. Clifford, "Peck's Bad Boy" last night held the boards at the Lyceum theater to a fairly good house, the production being presented by the Leroy J. French company.

As its name implies, the piece was built for the purpose of giving the public something to laugh at and to a certain degree the dramatist has succeeded in introducing scenes and acts from the book of the former governor of Wisconsin that are amusing in the extreme.

The production has but a slight basis of a plot and from start to finish is more or less of a burlesque. Miss Fannie Heth, who takes the part of the "bad boy," is the leading character in the piece and she does excellent work in the role.

J. W. Clifford as Max Schultz, the grocerman, also does good work with his brother comedian, William Eardly, who plays the part of the retired po-

liceman. The company itself is strong enough to give a pretty high class show.

IRELAND BROS. SHOW.
Ireland Bros.' moving picture show will be at the Lyceum the last three days of this week, presenting "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "Fairland." Miss

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

ACHE
Is the bone of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Madeline Hartman, singer, is also a feature of the performance.

Curling Scores.
Competition for the Little & Nolte prizes has begun in the Duluth Curling club, the first game being played last evening. One game was also played in the Black medal contest. The scores were as follows:

Little & Nolte—
D. Park, Roy Hoople, F. A. Day, W. E. Magner, Skip—12.
E. C. Maxfield, M. A. McLennan, F. A. Day, Alex. McFae, Skip—16.

ARMS AND LEGS FROZEN.
Barr Colonist Was In Storm Five Days.

Lloydminster, Assn., Feb. 17.—A Barr colonist named Lawrence A. Barrett was brought into Lloydminster after being out in a storm for five days and four nights. His feet are frozen above the ankles and his arms below the elbows. His nose is frozen so badly that it is broken off. He is in a critical condition. If he lives he will have to be sent to a hospital and have his legs amputated.

Two weeks ago another colonist disappeared and has not yet been found and it is feared he has met his death by exposure. He had been employed on the construction of a telegraph line into town and it was while on his way home he was last seen.

JACK THE KISSER
Is Causing Quite a Sensation at Anaconda.
Anaconda, Mont., Feb. 17.—Anaconda has a "Jack the Kisses," and the police have thus far been unable to apprehend him. Monday night the fourth victim, a young lady whose name is withheld by the police, was hit upon the head by a stranger and kissed.
Two other young ladies met with the same treatment last week, and on Friday

night the wife of a prominent business man was chased several blocks by the man, who was only prevented from carrying out his purpose by the appearance of the woman's husband at the door with a gun, he having been attracted by the woman's cries.

The city and county authorities are exerting every faculty to arrest the man, and the business men are organizing to aid them in their efforts. Should the fellow be caught, it will no doubt go hard with him, as the citizens say they will make an example of him.

NINETY-NINE YEARS
Is Sentence of Albert Beckman For Murder.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 17.—After being out ten and one-half hours the jury in the Albert Beckman murder case returned a verdict of guilty in the second degree. Judge McLennan stated that he would pronounce sentence on Thursday, but Attorney Denny, for the defense, asked that it might be pronounced at once. Judge McLennan then sentenced Beckman to serve ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

The only comment Beckman made was that they could kill him down there—meaning Deer Lodge, as well as here. Beckman was charged with the cold-blooded murder of his sweetheart, Helen Kelly, on Oct. 15 last, in her room at the Dakota lodging house.

MUCH SICKNESS
Is Keeping the Physicians of Chicago Busy.
Chicago, Feb. 17.—Pneumonia, influenza and bronchitis are keeping Chicago physicians busy. Nearly every hospital in the city has one or more cases of pneumonia, while the less serious diseases are even more prevalent. Added to these are the far greater number of cases treated at homes, making the list of sufferers a long one.

The situation is complicated by the fact that nearly everyone of Chicago's big hospitals is filled and unable to take any more patients.

At the county hospital there are 649 patients, leaving but one vacant bed.

HEARD HUSBAND SHOT.
Talking to Wife Over Telephone When Killed.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Louisville, Ky., says: William B. Rucker has been shot dead as he stood at a telephone talking to his wife at her home about ten squares from his office. As the shot rang out she heard him shriek and then the sound of his body as it fell to the floor, overturning a chair.

Mrs. Rucker, running at full speed through the streets, reached the office wherein lay her husband almost as soon as did the occupants of the other offices in the building. The assassin had stood on the pavement and fired the bullet through the window.

Two arrests have been made, but the evidence against the men is purely circumstantial.

FINNS WOULD ATTACK RUSSIA.
Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 17.—Matt Kurrikki, head of the labor party in Finland, is in Vancouver, and says that if Finland is supplied with munitions of war it will rise in a body and attack Russia, thus aiding the Japanese in their present struggle.

RURAL DELIVERY.
Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Additional rural free delivery service has been ordered on April 1 at Browerville, Todd county, Minn., with two carriers.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Cures consumption. Not all cases, but very many. Your doctor will tell you more about this cough remedy.

THE FAIR,

PEDERSON BROS.
Cor. Tower and Broadway, Superior, Wis.

PRAY ACCEPT OUR APOLOGY—

Yesterday we were taxed beyond our strength. To the thousands of people who were slighted in yesterday's rush we offer a most humble apology.

There is a limit to all human possibilities, and in our opinion there is no store organization at the head of the lakes that could have coped successfully with the crowds which thronged our store, or could have given each customer the attention and service which was due them.

The "Fair" is better equipped to handle a crowd than any other store in Superior or Duluth, but yesterday's rush completely demoralized our forces of salespeople and floor managers, and many people were slighted.

Next Tuesday, however, we will be able to give you better service, as we do not look for quite so large a crowd. The morning hours are best for shopping, as the crowds are not quite so great before 10 a. m. as during the later hours of the day.

PEDERSON BROS., "THE FAIR,"
Superior, Wis.

ARE MUCH WORRIED

Republican Members of Congress and Good Roads Bills.

Prefer Inaction But Afraid of the Agricultural Vote.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Brownlow, who yesterday introduced a bill appropriating \$2,000,000 to be expended by the general government in assisting the states to construct good roads, his colleagues in the house made many merry jests at his expense, and the measure was regarded as so "paternalistic" as not to be taken seriously. But with the majority of members of the house, the subject of the good roads bill often incites wrath, and Brownlow and his bill are roundly condemned and often caricatured. The subject of the good roads bill is simple, while probably less than 25 per cent of the members of the house personally favor the Brownlow bill or any similar measure, still, a large majority have agricultural constituents demanding the enactment of some such legislation, and it would be very advantageous between now and the close of the session if they could satisfy them of their good intentions toward the farmers of the country without directly committing themselves to the plan. The two houses will have elapsed since the Brownlow bill was dropped into the house wastebasket have been well employed by the friends of the project. A systematic campaign of education has been conducted through the country press and on the stump. "Good Roads associations" have been formed in every state and consolidated into a national organization; national and state conventions have been held, and tons of literature have been distributed. Statistics have been supplied to farmers showing how much money are being every year by reason of the bad roads; the merchants, and manufacturers of the smaller towns, whose welfare is closely allied with that of the farmers, have been aroused, with the result that interest in the general subject of good roads and in the movement for national aid has been stimulated to a point never before known.

No movement looking toward national legislation has ever been better handled, nor has there been any to which the people have been more responsive. Every outgoing mail bears thousands of documents consigned to the four quarters of

FIREMEN LUCKY

Four Have Almost Miraculous Escape In Burning Building.

Carried Down With Falling Floor and Roof—Slightly Hurt.

A disastrous blaze in which four firemen narrowly escaped losing their lives, broke out at 7 o'clock last evening in the building occupied by H. J. Kolling & Co., produce dealers, at 115 West Michigan street.

The firemen were buried under a mass of falling timbers, plaster and other debris, but in some miraculous manner escaped almost without injury.

There was a delay in turning in the alarm. The person who first thought of calling for the department was apparently not aware that there was an alarm bell at the corner of Second avenue and Superior street, only one short block from the fire, and ran to Lake avenue and Superior street to give the alarm.

This delayed the department in reaching the scene of the fire and when the fire company arrived on the scene the flames were leaping from the windows of the commission house and already a large pole had caught and was blazing.

The second alarm was given and the fire was quickly brought under control. The fire broke out. They noticed smoke issuing through the floor and ran for the stairway, but found the door on the ground floor locked.

They ran back upstairs and broke open the windows on Michigan street, but there were no fire-escapes within reach. The men then tried the back windows, but the distance to the ground was much greater there, and they again returned to the stairway. They finally succeeded in breaking down the door and escaped, but lost their overcoats, hats and other personal belongings.

A general alarm had been turned in and several companies were soon on the scene. Streams of water were turned on the fire from every side.

Lemuel J. Bain, John J. Kelly, Richard Hall and J. H. Calahan, all members of the Kolling & Co. company had been sent with a line of hose to the second story from the Michigan street side of the building.

When suddenly the roof of the building gave way with a crash, and fell, carrying with it the second floor and burying the four firemen under a mass of ruins.

A groan went up from the hundreds of people who were assembled to watch the fire, as all who knew that the four men were in the building were certain that they had been killed.

The work of rescue was immediately taken up by Chief Black and a detachment of about twelve firemen. The ambulances were summoned, and the twelve firemen started in to clear away the timbers and find the bodies of the men.

Hall was the first man to be found and a few minutes later Calahan was pulled out. Neither had sustained serious injuries, although they were badly scratched and cut. They went to work at once. The men who were buried before Kelly was found. He was also unhurt and returned to the work of fighting the fire with Hall.

Calahan who made light of their injuries. Bain, who was found ten minutes later, was found under a heavy sheet from the ceiling. He was conscious when found, and assisted the men in their attempt to rescue him. When he was carried out he was found to be injured, but not seriously.

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WORKING IN EXTREME COLD

Members of Estimating Corps Having an Arduous Time.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. L. Warren, chief of the estimating corps, states that his men will complete all work which has so far been assigned to them within the next two weeks. The members of the corps completed the work that was originally intended some three months ago, but were later assigned to reclassify some of the land returned by a former corps as agriculture, on the Chippewa reservation. This was unfinished, when a crew was ordered to proceed to what is known as the "Northwest Angle" of the Chippewa reservation, which is directly across the lake from the Woods. This is one of the most inaccessible points on the American continent, and the work which cold winter makes work in that vicinity almost impossible. The estimating corps, however, under the direct supervision of Assistant Chief Bigelow, went to the "angle" and have since been working there.

Chief Warren returned a few days since from a trip to the scene of operations. He had to travel over thirty-five miles across the frigid country to the camps of his men, and he had several narrow escapes from being frozen to death. He reports the thermometer has never been above 25 degrees below zero. Despite these untoward conditions, the estimators have continued steadily at their work, and it is expected that they will have completed their very arduous labors by March 1.

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THREE DAYS MORE

To Buy High-grade Clothing at Exactly Half Price. Nothing Reserved.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Fine Overcoats and Ely Meyer Fine Overcoats. Henry W. Kane & Co.'s Fine Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

The only store in the city selling this class of merchandise, and selling it at EXACTLY HALF PRICE. Now is the time to buy for next year. All other goods at reduced prices.

THREE DAYS MORE!

KEENEY & ANKER,
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Grigby's friends claim he has had to combat a prejudice on the part of the court which has existed for some time, and that they can convince the president that the finding of the department is based on this prejudice and not on evidence.

DYNAMITE EXPLODES Causes Death of Cook Who Was Thawing It.

Port Arthur, Ont., Feb. 17.—The remains of George Karis, who was killed by a piece of dynamite in a kitchen, were

A Page of Interest to All

WOMEN INSTRUMENTALISTS AND THE MUSICAL UNION.

HOW THE ACTION OF THE UNION TOWARD THE OPERA HARPISTS IS LIKELY TO BRING ON A GREAT IMMIGRATION FROM EUROPE.

MISS HELEN HEDMANN

Not until the fair harpists of the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra were compelled to join the Musical Union did New Yorkers begin to appreciate the full meaning of the movement of the Musical Union. It became a regular labor organization, subject to the same strike and general laws as every other union which is composed of laborers.

The Musical Union is the largest and one of the oldest organizations of its kind in the world. Its charter bears the date of 1864 and its membership roll shows not less than 4,500 names, 91 of which are those of women.

The Musical Union has its executive offices and meeting rooms in the old Ruppert home, on Third avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, in New York city.

Any day after 12 o'clock passengers may see groups of men standing around in the beer garden of the home, waiting to make musical engagements or complete arrangements already advanced.

Inside of an hour it would be possible to obtain an orchestra of 1,500 instruments at the union, and in a very few minutes an orchestra of ordinary size may be engaged and put to rehearsing for an appearance that very night.

The Musical Union is a musical exchange with the additional pleasures of a clubhouse.

Until July, when the union became affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, no woman was considered eligible to its membership, but after adopting labor laws the Musical Union discovered that it is now compelled to take in women applicants who show proper qualifications.

"We found it necessary for us to join the labor union," said the secretary of the Musical Union, Mr. Frank Evans. "So many men with whom our members are associated in their work are members of the labor union that we were forced to take the step in order to protect ourselves. Our members were not permitted to play in other cities unless they could show labor union cards. By the laws of this union with which we have recently become affiliated we must accept women as members. Until then we would not do so, but so far there seems to be no disadvantage in admitting them."

There are over 30 women members at present, and each one was asked to pay an initiation fee of \$100 and to undergo an examination or test of her musical ability. The examination, which is made before a board of men members, is by no means difficult, and so far not more than two or three women have failed to pass it. You see men could not play with women, no matter who they were, unless they belonged to the labor union, so naturally every woman who was associated in a professionally musical way with men hastened to unite with us.

"I should say that admitting them here will tend to raise the standard of music among women, and very likely gain them positions in some of our good theaters and dance orchestras. How successful they are will depend altogether on their own ability and adaptability in this new line of work."

Mistake of Union.

Mr. Gustave Kerker, musical director at the Casino, holds very decided views as to feminine orchestral ability. "It would be like trying to mix oil and water," said Mr. Kerker, "to put men and women in the same organization. Women musicians alone may be all right, but they don't belong with men."

"The Musical Union is making a great mistake in admitting women to membership. Neither sex will derive any real benefit from such an arrangement, except in the matter of wages. Labor unions have established rates, and naturally women musicians who belong to the union will be entitled to the same money as the men receive, whereas in the past many have played for less."

Another mistake in joining a labor union is that musicians have lowered themselves from the status of artists to that of laborers.

"Women harpists are admitted to be more desirable than men, the harp being essentially a woman's instrument. It requires such delicate fingering, you will find, everywhere women are in demand for this work. But here a line should be drawn. The fair sex to become cornetists, trombonists and players of wind instruments. In the first place they are not strong enough to play them, so well as men; they lack the lip and lung power to hold notes, which delicacy makes them always play out of tune. One dissonant musician might not be noticed in an orchestra, but if you have several women members or a whole band composed of them playing vices on the exorbitant line. Another point against them is that women cannot possibly play brass instruments and look pretty, and why should they spoil their good looks?"

"You take orchestras composed of rather supposed to be made up entirely of women."

and you will find that they depend on a certain number of male members to furnish the real life of their music. This necessity for introducing men players into female musical organizations was demonstrated to me when I had a hand at one of the London theaters. Though the women played their best they could not hold their own, so I had to find four or five hard-core youths who could play, dress them up as girls and mix them in with

the others. The experiment proved a great success musically, and the audience never knew but that the entire band was composed of pretty young women.

"No, I think our theaters will eventually employ women musicians," to that question. "In the first place, very few musical directors would want them because women cannot be depended upon for rehearsing and

the hard work demanded of musicians. "Woman, lovely woman, is always to be admired, except when she is playing in an orchestra. She is certainly not in her own sphere, and any leader will find this out after he had had a few quartets and instances of feminine disagreements."

"I speak from experience," said Mr. Kerker feelingly, "and while I admire women I should not consider them as applicants for places in any musical organization of which I had charge; and if one were sent me as a substitute, which would be possible under the new rules, I should decline her assistance. That would not be unfair, I am sure, for, as I have already said, harpists are the only feminine musicians that are of any real value to an orchestra."

Mr. Nathan Franko, concertmaster at the New York Metropolitan Opera House, is of the opinion that women musicians will gain a great advantage through this latest move on the part of the Musical Union.

"More women will take up music," said Mr. Franko, "now that they can become professionals of equal standing with men. The fact that positions of good and established salaries are open to their sex will encourage them to become good artists. I predict that the future will see many women filling orchestral positions, especially in theaters, and some, indeed, may advance so far as to become eligible to an opera organization. It would be a great pleasure to me to give any of them a chance to prove their ability to render operatic scores with the same power as they are equal to the test."

"There is no harder orchestra work to do than opera; it requires tremendous physical strength and endurance, combined with an intuitive power to anticipate, as it were—to follow—the conductor. No two opera artists sing alike; one night we have Madame Gaski, in the role of Elsa, and perhaps a night or two later another artist will sing the role in a very different style. Now a thorough musician has understood just how to accompany each one after scarcely any rehearsal."

"Musical instinct and physical qualification are not all the requirements, either, to make a successful orchestra player or to accompany each one after scarcely any rehearsal."

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the wind instruments, and few women possess this. In some points women would be more desirable than men in orchestra work. They would be easily guided, they would be punctual and reliable and would not be tempted, as so many men are, to send substitutes whenever they got a chance to make a little more money playing somewhere else. Suppose a woman substitute were sent to fill a man's place in an orchestra, and she were found to be satisfactory in every way. Is there any good reason why she shouldn't be given the opportunity to keep the position? Such cases will occur hereafter, and through their occurrence women will gradually gain a strong foothold in the musical world. In ten years, at least, we shall see mixed orchestras in theaters and opera houses. Women will not be slow to benefit by this opening for them, and the opportunities they will find for good, hard rehearsing will eventually fit them for any orchestra work, even grand opera.

"In a little while men will wake up to find that they are being closely and successfully pushed in one more sphere by the fair sex, and, with fewer and fewer positions ready and waiting for them, they will begin to realize woman's importance to the orchestra world."

Women Harpists Desired.

"Women harpists are most desirable in an orchestra," said Mr. William Furst, musical director of the Belasco, another of New York's large theaters, "but as cornetists, clarinetists, flutists and the like they are quite impossible except in concert work."

"If you are speaking of their ability to compete with men in orchestra work I would say very emphatically, 'Never!'"

"One benefit, according to some, is that they cannot overcome in reading music readily. This is one of the most essential points of good orchestra work, but women, even good harpists, are almost without exception incapable of reading rapidly and correctly."

Orchestra work is not so hard that women would be unable to stand it. On the contrary, it is far easier than stage work. I am speaking, of course, of orchestra work, dramatic performances, not operatic ones, which require much more time, work and strength than the former.

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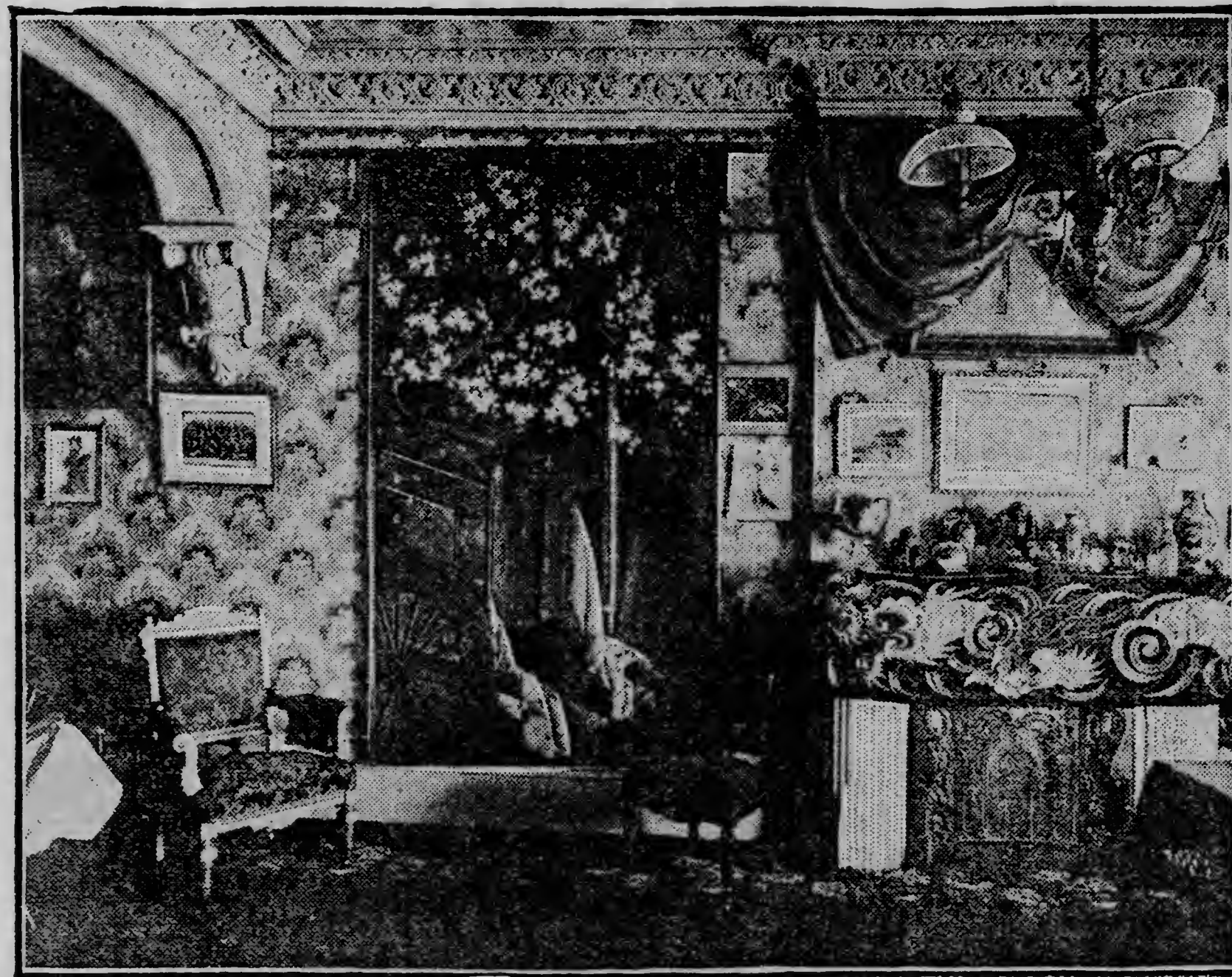
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New York Restaurant for Japanese Epicures.



Mantelpiece in Japanese Restaurant showing exquisite Tapestry and Lambrequin hand-worked centuries old.

Among the many Japanese eating places in New York city, there are two which share in common the charm of individuality, although entirely dissimilar in all other respects. One is a small restaurant on the west side, above Twenty-third street, which is the land of the chrysanthemum and kimono. It takes up the parlor floor of a fine house, and is full of curios and treasures, each one of which represents some branch of the art, literature or religion of Japan.

The floor is strewn with rich rugs; the walls are covered with landscapes and pictures of animated native life. From the ceiling to the floor hang rare tapestries on which skilful fingers have wrought drooping clusters of purple wisteria, tinted chrysanthemums and flocks of birds on the wing.

The most beautiful of these tapestries is said to be 350 years old. Cherry blossoms in the natural colors run riot over it, and at one side is a Jiuishu worked out in black and gold. The mantels are draped with gorgeous brocade which once adorned the shrines of the gods, dragons outlined in glistening silks are embroidered on the stuffs and the eyes of the Hilloke monster stare to glare at the intruder.

Lacquered stands, inlaid with ornaments of ivory, silver and mother of pearl, stand in the corners, and on them are seen specimens of cloisonne work, exquisite little figures in carved ivory, birds, insects

and fishes in bronze. The royal purple of Japan, which no native may flaunt in his own country and go unpunished, decorates one side of the wall and near it are life size portraits of the proprietor of the restaurant and his wife, both in regulation evening costumes of American cut.

The table decorations are a delight to the fastidious eye. The linen is of the finest texture, immaculate and of choice design, and an immense bowl of orchids is used as a centerpiece. The pale green tea of Japan, devoid of cream or sugar, is served in marvelous, eggshell cups, lace work porcelain, covered with glaze. Cracked china and delicately patterned plates are used at every meal, and even the lacquered tray on which the food is brought in has a beauty and value peculiar to its own.

The Japanese do not care for meat, and grease is an abomination to them, but they are fond of fish, game, vegetables and rice. The dinner menu usually consists of fish soup, containing young sardines or white-bait, tiny smoked trout, with bay leaves; plain raw fish in thin slices or cut in fancy shapes, such as stars and butterflies, or served in vinegar with steamed vegetables.

Mixed chicken, squash, pigeon pie and goose may follow, and every known vegetable is pressed into the service. Sauces and liquid condiments, particularly "soy," are poured over the food, and impart to it a strange taste to American palates. Sugared plums are a

favorite dessert, as are fruits and sweet crackers. White saké or rice wine is served to those who order it.

An ordinary meal at this restaurant costs from \$3 to \$5, according to the number of dishes served, but the elite, who like the exclusiveness of the place, do not grumble when their bill for a single dinner amounts to \$25 per head. Sometimes a Japanese gentleman will engage the whole restaurant for an evening and will dine and wine a party of his friends there. When the meal is over cards or chess are played, cigarettes are passed around, incense is burned, so that the true atmosphere of Japan may surround the merry-makers, and the vivacity of every present is in marked contrast to the generally accepted ideas about Oriental to serve and gloom. No flowing silk robes, broad sashes, sandals and the lovable fan of stage tradition are to be seen here, but above the unlovely full dress suits of the New World are the ivory tinted faces and inscrutable eyes of an Old World race.

The other distinctive eating place of the Japanese is a boarding-house in Water street, kept by a quaint character, who has been so long in New York that he has forgotten his native name and has adopted the sobriquet of "Papa George." His patrons are principally sailors and sea cooks of his own nationality, and he looks after their creature comforts for the modest sum of \$5 a week.



Picture of Fire-God in Japanese Restaurant to which the Japs bow deeply fondly they eat.



MISS JANE J. QUIRK.

REMAINS OF LATE
SENATOR M.A. HANNA
REACH CLEVELAND

RUSSIAN OFFICIALS ASK PEOPLE
TO HAVE PATIENCE, AND PROMISE
TO WHIP THE JAPS FORTHWITH

Thousands of People Were at the Depot When the Train Arrived. Body Taken to Chamber of Commerce Where It Will Lie In State.

Cleveland, Feb. 18.—All that remains mortal of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna arrived in this city, his home, today, over the Pennsylvania railroad. The air was charged with frost and heavy clouds filled with snow hung over the city. Heavy storms at intervals made the day a gloomy one and in keeping with gloom, which has overcast Cleveland since the death of her most distinguished citizen. Not since the body of the martyred Garfield lay in state here has there been such a deep and sincere grief.

A crowd was gathered about the depot, notwithstanding the fact that the train arrived more than a half hour earlier than had been expected. For a square in all directions, from Euclid avenue, where the depot is, there was a mass of humanity. The people grew impatiently and complained of the cold and gave the police little trouble. The depot grounds were surrounded by a triple cordon of police and none save those entitled to be there were allowed to enter within the grounds. The funeral train consisted of six coaches, dining car, two sleepers, a private car of the family, and an observation car in which rested the casket and a wreath of flowers.

At 10:15, members of Governor Herrick's staff joined the funeral party, of which the governor had been a member from Washington. When the members of his staff had joined him at Salem, near the state line, Governor Herrick, in the name of the commonwealth, extended to the body the condolences of all of Ohio. The place where this sad rite was performed seemed indeed a fitting one, for it was at Lisbon, in Columbiana county, near Salem, that Senator Hanna was born. There he began his career.

When the train came to a stop the first to leave it was Governor Herrick, followed by his staff. The chamber of commerce committee soon followed, followed by members of the funeral party.

A BROOKLYN WOMAN TRAILS
DOWN HUSBAND'S MURDERER

New York, Feb. 18.—After an unrelenting search of nearly seven weeks during which she has walked day and night on the Bowery, spent hours in unsavory resorts and exhausted every resource of a skillful detective, Mrs. Kate Duffy, of Brooklyn, today caused the arrest of the man who is accused of being her husband's murderer, Richard Duffy, her husband, was fatally stabbed on the night of December 1, in front of a Bowery resort and before his death said that the wounds had been inflicted by Charles Devuno.

LARGE SUM FOR HEBREW CHARITIES

New York, Feb. 18.—Half a million dollars will be given to poor relatives and to charitable institutions through the will of Louis Gans, formerly a resident of Helena, Mont., who died at his home here, Feb. 5.

Mr. Gans amassed a fortune in trade at Helena and among the numerous bequests, which range from \$500 to \$25,000, are provisions for the distribution of \$200,000 among the employees of his firm in the Montana city, who had been at work there six months or more.

About \$50,000 is divided among Hebrew hospitals and homes in New York, and the following gifts are made to institutions in other cities:

Hebrew Union college, Cincinnati, \$2500.
Hebrew Widow's and Orphan's home, New Orleans, \$2000.
Ladies Auxiliary society, Temple Emanuel, Helena, Mont., \$500.
Hebrew Benevolent society, Helena, Mont., \$500.
To deserving poor of Helena, Mont., \$2500.

Large sums are set aside for similar purposes in Mr. Gans' native city in Bavaria, and the residue of the estate is divided between two daughters.

ALL ATTEMPTS TO SETTLE GOULD-PENNA DIFFERENCES GIVEN UP

New York, Feb. 18.—All negotiations for a settlement of the differences between the Pennsylvania railroad and the Gould interests have been broken off, says the Times. Friends of President Cassatt, of the first named road, and of George J. Gould have, the paper continues, abandoned all attempts to obtain a compromise.

The immediate cause is understood to have been the absolute refusal of the Gould interests to abandon their project of reaching the Atlantic by an outlet of their own. The proposition of a settlement was based on the idea that the Gould interests would be given the right to use the Pennsylvania road, and the Gould interests would be given the right to use the Pennsylvania road.

RUSSIA TO ACCEPT HAY'S NOTE WITH MANCHURIA EXCEPTED

Paris, Feb. 18.—Following another conference between Foreign Minister Delcasse and Ambassador Porter, it is understood that Russia's formal adhesion to the American note will be announced within a week. It now appears that responsible Russian officials made known that with the exception of Manchuria from the operations of the note, Russia saw no objection to its acceptance. This was considered sufficient to permit France to accept with a reservation excepting Manchuria, but Russia's formal action awaits submission for the approval of the czar, and owing to the pressure of the war operations its submission has been deferred, although it is expected daily.

The foreign office here has been advised of Italy's acceptance. Gen. Porter has been highly praised for the tactful and able manner in which he conducted the negotiations with the French government, resulting in France being the first European country to accept the proposition contained in the American note. The prompt action of France unquestionably exerted considerable influence in inducing other powers to give adhesion to the note.

Official Proclamation Issued From Headquarters at St. Petersburg.

Unpreparedness of the Country For an Attack Is Admitted.

Says Treacherous Action of Japanese Caused Great Indignation.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—An official proclamation explaining the unpreparedness of Russia for war and the necessity for the exercise of patience by her people has been issued here. It is as follows:

"Eight days have now elapsed since all Russia was shaken with profound indignation against an enemy who suddenly broke off negotiations and by a treacherous attack endeavored to obtain an easy success in a war long desired. The Russian nation, with natural impatience, desires prompt vengeance and awaits feverishly news from the far East.

"The unity and strength of the Russian people leave no room for doubt that Japan will receive the chastisement she deserves for her treachery and provocation to war at a time when our beloved sovereign desired to maintain peace among the nations. The conditions under which hostilities are being carried on compel us to wait with patience news of the success of our troops, which cannot occur before decisive actions are fought by the Russian army. The distance of the territory and the desire of the emperor to maintain peace were the causes of the impossibility of more complete and earlier preparations for war. Much time is now necessary in order to strike at Japan, but it was worthy of the dignity and might of Russia, and while sparing as much as possible the shedding of the blood of her children to inflict just chastisement upon the nation which has provoked the struggle. Russia must await the event in patience, being sure that our army will avenge an hundred fold that provocation.

"Operations on land must not be expected for some time yet, and we cannot obtain early news from the theater of war. The useless shedding of blood is unworthy the greatness and power of Russia.

"Our country displays such unity and desire for self-sacrifice on behalf of the national cause that all true news from the scene of hostilities will be immediately due to the entire nation."

Seoul, Feb. 18.—The report that 3000 Russian troops had arrived at Chien Chang, opposite Wiju, on the Yalu river, is confirmed, as is the report that the Russians have occupied Wiju.

NO LONGER CRAZY.
He Played a Role to Save His Neck.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 18.—Having been sentenced by the court to serve the rest of his days in prison, and freed from the fear of meeting death on the gallows, Alben Beckman, the self-confessed murderer of his sweetheart, Helen Kelly, has given up the role of an insane man and laughs and jokes with his jailers on the battle he put up for his life.

"Well, I came pretty well along those fellows up there," Beckman remarked to a visitor. "I realized during the trial that I was crazy, but that was part of the play. I had no other defense and what else could I do?"

Instead of gloom and a tendency to say "I am crazy," Beckman in his prison address for about a month, Beckman is cheerful and has a pleasant word for everybody.

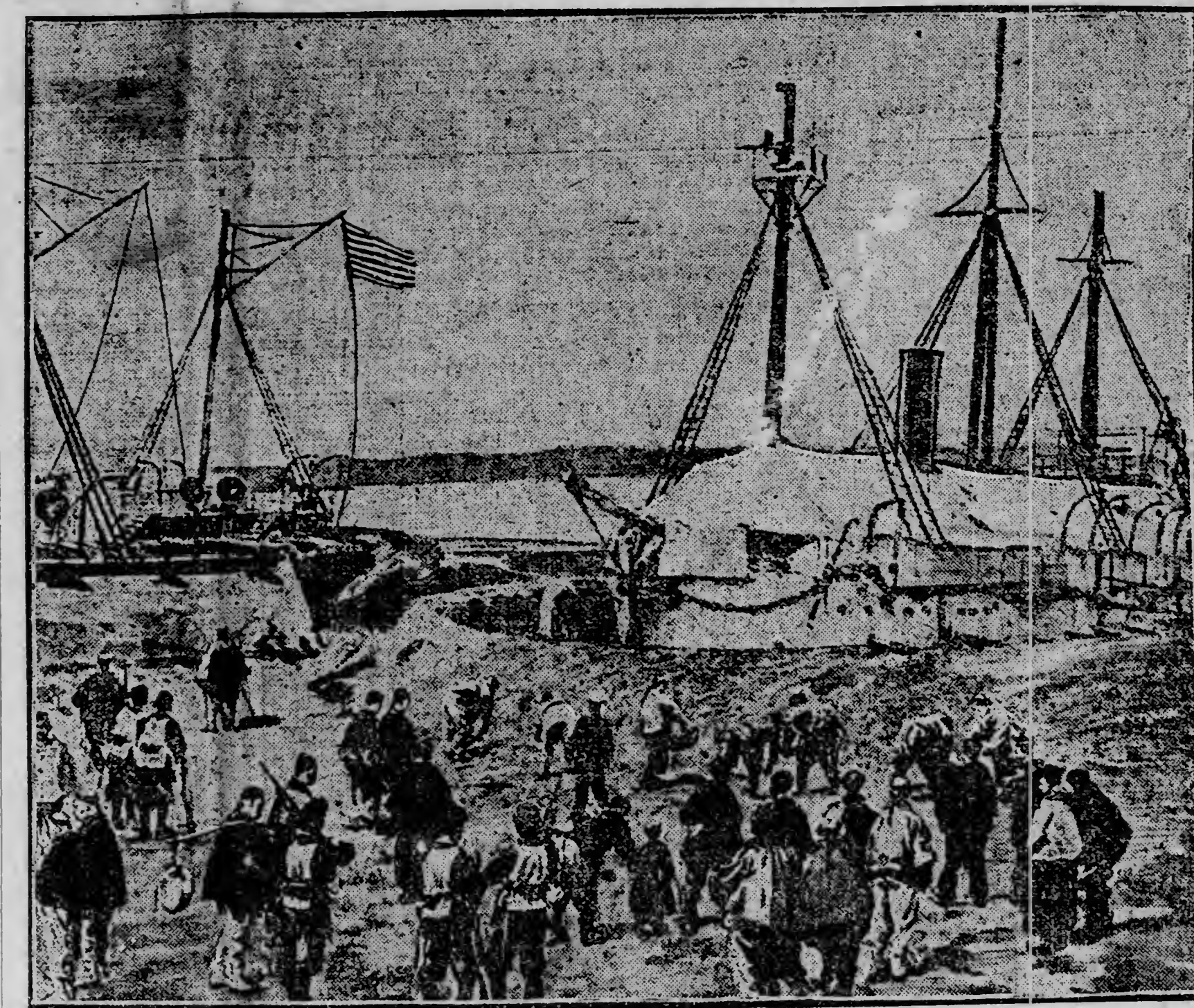
NO GRAIN TAX AT PRESENT.

London, Feb. 18.—Replying in the house of commons today, the chancellor of the exchequer, Austen Chamberlain, said the government had no intention at present of re-imposing the tax on grain, which was abolished last year.

FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA.

Field Marshal Oyama, the chief military officer of Japan, who has active command of the army in the field, is a man of long training in the army. He won promotion for his valuable services during the war with China, and is said to possess the confidence and esteem of the emperor to a marked degree. He is a strict disciplinarian and has done much to introduce European methods.

PREDICAMENT IN WHICH A RUSSIAN GUNBOAT FINDS ITSELF.



THE RUSSIAN GUNBOAT SIVOZH IS FROZEN IN AT NEWCHWANG AS SHOWN IN THE PICTURE—SHE WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE UNTIL SPRING.

They have 2000 troops at Wiju, and the first collision is expected somewhere in that vicinity.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 18.—The departure of the Chinese imperial troops from Pao Ting Pu to Kiu Chau to guard the frontier has been postponed until Feb. 21. The reasons for the postponement are not known.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—Emperor William has notified the czar and the mikado that the German hospitals at Kiaochow and Yokohama are available for the care of men wounded during the war.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.
Russian Army Wants Men For Far East.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The general staff announced today that the war office is willing to accept volunteers for service in the far East. They must be under 40 years of age and have had military training. The volunteers will be enrolled in the reserve battalions under Viceroy Alexieff.

No official announcement of the disaster off Chemulpo, Korea, has yet been made public here, although papers are printing stories of the loss of the Varang and Korietz. The St. Petersburg Gazette asks: "What are we going to do with the millions subscribed for the navy?" And continues: "We cannot patch up a useless garment. Let us start a fresh. Let the people decide how the money is to be spent. The ministries are too busy to give the matter due attention."

Count Orloff Daskoff, the philanthropist and close friend of the late czar Alexander, has given \$500,000 to the Red Cross society, \$100,000 for the immediate use of the society, \$200,000 for a hospital for wounded sailors and soldiers, and \$200,000 for schools of orphans of the war. The Korean minister announces that although 3000 Korean troops are stationed about Seoul, his government preferred not to take up arms against Japan because Korea is neutral and felt sure Russia would soon drive out the Japanese.

Nagasaki, Feb. 15.—Five Russian passengers detained on board the steamer Argon and one on the steamer Ekaterinograd were released at Sasebo today and allowed to proceed to their destination.

Seoul, Feb. 18.—Three thousand Russian troops are reported to be encamped on the Yalu river, opposite Wiju.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS FOR
E. C. WALL FOR PRESIDENT

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The cause of the deadly wave of fire and superheated air, which swept over the Iroquois matinee audience, bringing instant death to hundreds, has been discovered by investigators employed by Corporation Counsel Tolman. The new theory will be demonstrated before the grand jury, and if accepted as correct, may change the basis of the loss of life from the stage, where it was placed by the coroner's jury, to the "front of the house."

The investigations of Alfred C. Mace, a public appraiser, discovered a period of that the draught procured by the fan was great enough to draw the fire itself into the air chamber.

U. S. WARSHIPS ASSEMBLE AT CUBA

Guantanamo, Cuba, Feb. 18.—The United States South Atlantic fleet is assembled in Guantanamo bay. Rear Admiral Barker, in command of the North Atlantic fleet, arrived today with the Massachusetts, Alabama, Illinois and Scorpion. The other arrivals were the Toledo, from Colon, and the Misouri and Maine. The latter is quarantined, as she has a large number of cases of measles on board. The Minneapolis and the Yankee sailed for Puerto Plata, Santa Domingo, yesterday. Rear Admiral Sigbee arrived here today from Santiago, with the Detroit and Newark. Admiral Sigbee succeeds Rear Admiral Lambertson in the command of the South Atlantic squadron.

PRICE OF FISH ADVANCES RAPIDLY

New York, Feb. 18.—Prices here for all kinds of fresh fish are soaring and housekeepers who hoped to find relief during lent from big meat bills have learned to their dismay that a fish famine is not unlikely, owing to the severity of the winter. Bays are frozen over and drifting ice has made the work of fishing fleets perilous. Flounders generally sold at \$2 a barrel, are bringing \$7; lobsters are scarce at 40 cents per pound and cod fish 32 1/2 cents.

DARTMOUTH HALL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Hanover, N. H., Feb. 18.—Dartmouth college, one of the oldest colleges in the country, was burned to the ground today. The fire spread so rapidly that the firemen could not save the hall, though they were able to prevent the flames from reaching two adjoining buildings. The loss is \$25,000, partly insured.

Dartmouth hall was built about 111 years ago. As the fire broke out during chapel exercises, there were few persons in the hall at the time.

BRITISH SECURE PREFERENCE.

Georgetown, British Guiana, Feb. 18.—At the opening of the British legislature yesterday Governor Sir James Alexander Swettenham announced that a preference of 10 per cent in duties would be given to imports from the United Kingdom and Canada.

Nearly 500 Men Were Lost In Engagement at Chemulpo.

Russian General Staff Is Ready to Receive Volunteers.

Japanese Rapidly Moving Battle Front Toward Manchuria.

to military officials here, the Japanese have now rolled their battle front along the line some distance south of the Yalu river. This is their fighting front line, which they are moving to hold stretches much farther than this. It ranges from the great wall of China to Vladivostok. The fighting front is almost entirely concerned with Korea here.

There are two lines. One reaches from Chong-yu to Kili-ju, from one side of Korea to the other, and is a strategic line. South of Yalu river there are no fewer than 50,000 of Japan's finest fighting men. They are massed on the first line.

Besides this first line there is the second, which is ranged to the north of Seoul, the first city as its headquarters. Twenty thousand men are holding this second line. Altogether about 120,000 troops have been landed in Korea by Japan. The Russians on the Yalu are working night and day in anticipation of an immediate Japanese attack.

New York, Feb. 18.—It is learned, says a World dispatch from London, that the lord chamberlain, who is charged with the control of London places of amusement, has issued a circular to the managers of the leading music halls. This circular warns them against allowing any songs calculated to offend the susceptibilities of either the Russian or Japanese nation.

Toulon, Feb. 18.—Orders have been received from Paris for the immediate dispatch to Saigon, French Cochinchina, of all available stores of ammunition and war material by quick steamers from Marseilles.

Preparations are also being made to transport the Forty-sixth colonial regiment at once to the French possessions in the far East.

It is said that the government has asked the Compagnie Generale de Navigation to send a number of vessels that could be placed at its disposition for the conveyance, in case of emergency, of troops to the French Asiatic colonies.

Marine Minister Pelletan has written to the prefect of the department of the Seine (Cochin China) denying the reported shortage of coal for the French fleet and adding that measures had been adopted to protect French Indo-China against a sudden attack and

(Continued on page 2, second column.)

SHORT OF COAL

Many Interior Towns In a Bad Way For Fuel.

Not a Railroad That Can Fill Demand For Cars.

From correspondence on the subject of car shortages in the Northwest between railroad officials, it is apparent that towns in Western Minnesota and the Dakotas are today suffering from the effects of a shortage of coal that has not been equalled in recent years.

The intensely cold weather, accompanied as it has been by the inability of railroad companies to move freight as quickly as has been desired, has practically had the effect of shutting off the coal supply of the cities and towns in the territory mentioned, and there is no immediate relief in sight, although the railroads are doing all they can to relieve the situation.

During the fall larger shipments of all kinds of coal were made to points in Minnesota and the Dakotas than ever before. It was thought that there was little danger of a coal shortage, and up to three weeks ago there was every indication that the smaller cities and towns would be able to pull through the winter on the supplies they had in store and those that they might get by rail.

The continuance of below zero weather with its accompanying increase in the consumption of fuel has, however, compelled consumers to use up their present supplies as well as those in the coal yards, and today there is little coal in store. The cities which are suffering the most from the effects of the shortage are Ortonville, Minn., and those within a range of 150 miles to the north, south and west of that place. This territory depends entirely upon Duluth for its supply of anthracite and for the greater part of its bituminous coal. When the coal supply at Duluth for the week or two ago that there would be a famine unless the railroads were able to render material assistance in the way of furnishing cars in which fuel could be shipped into the affected territory, the coal dealers at Ortonville appealed to the officials of the railroads which handle the business, and laid before them a statement as to the condition of affairs.

The railroad officials found that the statements were not overdrawn, and have issued orders that cars from towns in the territory in which a famine is threatened shall be given priority at the earliest opportunity, and that they will be given the precedence over freight of a purely commercial character.

From the correspondence regarding the coal situation it would appear that railroads of the Northwest are experiencing a great deal more difficulty in furnishing cars to shippers than they have been willing to admit since the cold weather first set in. Many representatives of roads have steadily maintained that they had cars which they could furnish shippers, but the facts given above, which were obtained from a railroad official, apparently "knows" the statements to the effect that the supply of cars has been anywhere near adequate.

Orders were issued yesterday by one of the railroads to send all available cars to coal docks to be loaded with coal for shipment to Ortonville, the supplies thus shipped will be distributed by the railroads as evenly as possible in the district in which is threatened with a coal famine.

THE CAR SHORTAGE.

Every Road Unable to Fill the Demand.

"There apparently prevails at the present time a serious shortage of cars regarding the coal supply as it pertains to the shipping of pulp wood from Lake Superior districts," said C. L. Kennedy, commercial agent of the Milwaukee road, this morning in Duluth. "There is now, and there has been for some time, a great shortage of cars in the head of the lakes and throughout the Northwest and all roads have felt its effects. I think that the statements published to the effect that roads have the cars with which to handle the coal supply is a result of a misunderstanding of the statements made by railroad officials."

"We are now short to a great extent on the supply of cars but are handling all pulp wood shipments which we are supplied by Minnesota Transfer and no delay is ensuing in the handling of the same. Knowledge of what time the shortage of cars may be expected to end no one is in a position to even guess although all of us hope that it will not prevail for a long period of time."

Although railroad officials are loth to talk of the true condition of affairs as to the shortage of cars, it is a fact that the matter of the coal supply is a serious one. The Duluth territory for many years has been something which the roads have found themselves entirely unable to handle as they should have been handled. There is not today in Duluth a railroad that can furnish upon request five cars without disregarding the requests of previous shippers. Some idea of the number of cars which local companies are short may be gathered from the fact that one railroad company alone shows by its reports that there has been for the last month or six weeks a daily shortage of 400 cars which have been ordered. When it is taken into consideration that all of the local lines are in the same quandary, the picture which the coal shortage in this section of the country could easily use 1000 more cars a day than can now be furnished by the railroads.

Up to ten days ago the Great Northern road was well fixed as to its car supply. Today it has not a surplus but a shortage. "The fact of the case is," said one official in the operating department of a railroad this morning, "that the roads have not cars enough to haul their own coal. There has never been a time when they were as hard up for cars as they are today. It is a pulp wood year has made matters worse."

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WORMS
If your child is restless at night, cries, has teething, worms, the body is constipated, craves indigestible food, is fretful and peevish, you can be sure that he has worms.
Kickapoo Worm-Killer
Will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25¢ a box at druggists, or by mail from KICKAPOO INDIAN MED. CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

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BIRTH OF PARTY

Claim That Republican Party Was Not Born In Michigan.

Amos Tuck Named It at Exeter, N. H., Oct. 12, 1853.

Exeter, N. H., Feb. 18.—The assertion that the Republican party was born at Jackson, Mich., is strongly denied by residents of Rockingham county, N. H. They declare that the Michigan politicians are almost a year behind in the date chosen for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the party, and that the real birthplace of the organization is Exeter.

According to the Republican party, it was born at Jackson, Mich., in 1853. The party was chosen and applied by the Hon. Amos Tuck in this town on Oct. 12, 1853, as against July 6, 1854, when the Jackson, Mich., people say it was first used. Mr. Tuck was "Free Soil" leader in this state, and had just returned to New Hampshire after serving six years in Congress, where he had taken a firm stand against the extension of slavery.

Up to 1847 New Hampshire was controlled by the Democrats, led by Isaac Hill. In opposition at this period were the Whigs, the Abolitionists, the Free Soilers and the Independent Democrats. The leaders of the last were George G. Fogg, Amos Tuck and John P. Lowe.

These four parties united in 1847, and at the election in March of that year carried the legislature by a majority of three. There was no choice in the vote for governor, and the coalition chose Gen. Anthony Colby, a Whig, for the office.

John P. Hale was made speaker of the house and later in the session was elected United States senator. At a special election for member of Congress in the First New Hampshire district on July 3, 1847, Mr. Tuck was elected and re-elected twice afterward.

The several parties that aided in the election of Hale and Tuck maintained their separate organizations until 1853, when it became apparent that a change must be made in their plans if the Democrats were to be successfully assailed. In Rockingham county the sentiment for combining was strong, and late in September, 1853, Congressmen Tuck and Colby met at the house of John P. Hale, where it was decided to form a new party.

The meeting was held as appointed. It did not attract much attention and little heed was paid to the proceedings. The meeting was held on the 12th of October, 1853, and the new party was organized. The meeting was held at the house of John P. Hale, where it was decided to form a new party.

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MAY START IN CHICAGO

John R. Mitchell of Winona Figuring on New National Bank.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—John R. Mitchell, of Winona, Minn., has returned home after about a week spent in investigating the outlook for a new national bank in Chicago. He was more particularly concerned about the charter of the Mercantile National bank. This charter was taken out over a year ago, but the bank was never organized, although it secured and fitted up quarters.

Mr. Mitchell is vice president of the Winona Deposit bank and president of the Duluth Savings bank. The Winona institution has a capital of \$200,000 and deposits of \$1,000,000. The Duluth Savings bank has a capital of \$100,000 and deposits of \$300,000. Mr. Mitchell is a director of the Western Trust and Savings bank of Chicago. He has a large following in his own state and is one of its wealthy bankers.

Mr. Mitchell will finally decide to come to Chicago and organize a bank. If he does, his friends predict yesterday, his institution would command confidence from the first. He appears to have had a hard battle with the banks of the Western Trust and Savings bank. While he might have the same interests associated with him in a new institution, he would be its head and controlling factor.

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APPEAL

From St. Louis Firm That Is Writhing Under a Boycott.

Pays Highest Wages to Union Men Yet Is Boycotted.

St. Louis, Feb. 18.—The real question in industrial life is not an interesting document drawn up in St. Louis, Mo. Shall labor unions be permitted to decide the question of life and death of firms and corporations which ask to be allowed to do a legitimate business?

The document is an appeal drawn up by a barbers' supply company to the trade union of St. Louis, Mo., and is a plea for assistance against a new labor union which is asking to be allowed to do a legitimate business.

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The document is

FIREMAN IS HURT

And the President Will Probably Sign Red Lake Bill.

Senator Clapp and Congressman Steenerson Are Confident.

**FROM THE HERALD
WASHINGTON BUREAU.**

Washington, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator M. E. Clapp and Congressman Halvor Steenerson held a

conference with Solicitor General Hoyt this morning concerning the Red Lake Reservation bill. The bill had been referred to the department of agriculture for an opinion.* Senator Clapp said after the conference, that all objections had been overcome and that the bill would be promptly signed by the president. The objections of Assistant Secretary RYAN that there might possibly be collusion among the prospective purchasers were shown to be without foundation. It is strongly intimated that these objections were not the real purpose of Judge Ryan to prevent the passage of the bill. He wanted to provide

title of Indians would be taken care of by this bill, by allowing them to take the lands in fee simple. The maximum price paid for this claim amounts to about \$1,000,000 in any event the maximum price paid for the lands will be \$100,000 per acre. The gentleman said this afternoon, "I am certain that the bill will become a law."

There is rejoicing in this River Valley and other parts of Northern Minnesota that a few days it is expected that the president will sign this bill. The passing of this bill will be a great relief to the interest in the Red Lake Indians and the reservation. There are a few Red Lake Indians who are not in favor of the bill, but of whom wear the clothing of civilization.

ag. Only 30 per cent of these Chippewas were gain a living by fishing, hunting and root gathering as did all their forefathers. The last government report gives the birth, deaths and deaths and one suicide. They owned 123 horses, 80 cattle, 200 swine and 600 chickens. They sold last year \$1500 worth of snake root and 5000 bushels of berries at \$400 a bushel. They cultivate a small garden and grow 1500 bushels of potatoes and gathered 1500 tons of hay. They earned with their teams \$3117, and sold to the government for their own products and services \$1000. The cost of their own products and services for education was \$4692 and for church work \$1250. There are three church buildings and three Catholic missionaries and one Episcopal clergyman.

The Red Lake reservation is an immense tract of land over 600,000 acres in the northwestern part of this state, most of which is covered with magnificent white pine and Norway spruce and nearly all of which is susceptible to fires which lead to Red Lake. The Indians there are among the best of the Chippewas. They are intelligent and tractable, but when they feel they are imposed upon are probably the fiercest of any nation. They numbered at the last census 339, of which 674 were males.

The other school is on a point which juts out into the lake from the Lower Red Lake. This school is called the Cass Lake school. The name of the Cass Lake Indians is the name of the Cass Lake school. The history connected with this building is very interesting. The Indians had agreed that the materials were placed there and the contractors left. The Indians, however, notified the contractors to leave. There were no contractors left. This was the fall of 1890. Capt. Mercer, who was in charge of the school, was the agency, proceeded at once to the scene and found the building in a state of decay. He had the school go up, provided that the contractors would be paid. He said that no white employees should be connected with the building and that it could be found to do the work.

The sale of timber that was authorized in the Morris bill did not include the Red Lake reservation timber, though

ous to it, all of that country having once been a portion of the Red Lake reservation, but by the treaty of 1858 was ceded to the United States government. The diminished reservation is large enough for all the Indians, though they will receive their share of the proceeds from the sale of the land of the reservation, and that was made a condition for the cession of eleven township of the western part of the reservation, with certain stipulations that were agreed upon by congress. A bill in session of congress for a new bill was passed authorizing another treaty to be made with them, whereby the Indians were ceded to the state of Minnesota twenty

receiving any compensation whatever for it. They were to be paid however, a certain sum of money for the lands taken, at the rate of \$1 per acre. The price was reasonable, but the claim was given away their land to the state of Minnesota was not an unreasonable one. G. L. Scott, the Canadian agent of the Leech Lake agency under whose jurisdiction the Red Lake Indians are and have been for the past 20 years, explained that the Indians themselves advised them not to give away their land. They acted upon this advice and rejected the treaty.

He explains that the Maj. James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, had ever failed to make a treaty with any tribe of Indians when he started out to do it. He was once Indian agent himself.

ried into the tribe of Sioux Indians. His influence among the Sioux is well known and he has also succeeded in influencing other tribes to do what no one supposed they could be persuaded into. In this case Maj. Scott's influence over the Indians was great, and he had a way of telling them in a few blunt words the truth and the Indians all knew it and trust him. It caused the major trouble, but he did his duty and was supported by the president.

The Red Lake reservation was formerly attached to the White Earth agency, but on March, 1899, when the Leech Lake agency was established, the secretary of the interior was authorized by congress

A close-up photograph of a horizontal pipe, likely made of metal, with a vertical support bracket or hanger attached to its underside. The pipe is dark and shows some texture. The bracket is a simple L-shaped metal piece.

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Fire, Smoke and Water Sale

of Clothing. .

Go **on** merrily. If you fail to take advantage of it you lose the opportunity of securing for One Dollar what would cost you Three or Four elsewhere. **EVERYTHING THAT MEN AND BOYS WEAR AT FIRE SALE PRICES.**

THE HUB,
107 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

route that for nearly half a century has stood in the way of the accomplishment of the project. The Peterboro construction firm, at much of the engineering interest in the project, has been able to lay out two great locks 600 feet in length. In Norwich, England, is the world's largest hydraulic lift, but in its assistance is there a work that will carry vessels and cargoes thirty-two feet in height. The lift is a consist of two water-tight steel boxes, each 100 feet long, 3 feet deep and 10 feet wide. The lifts are supported by two vertical columns of steel and granite base, and the lifts are closed by steel boxes, the doors are closed by water, craft and all are lowered or raised by means of a cable. The vessel up or down this distance, the lift is working automatically, sending the vessel up or down the lift. In locking vessels a distance of thirty-six feet from one to two hours of time, while the construction of twenty-five thousand cubic yards of concrete, while the construction of the lift is being completed. The lift is being built by the Peterboro construction firm, at much of the engineering interest in the project, has been able to lay out two great locks 600 feet in length. In Norwich, England, is the world's largest hydraulic lift, but in its assistance is there a work that will carry vessels and cargoes thirty-two feet in height. The lift is a consist of two water-tight steel boxes, each 100 feet long, 3 feet deep and 10 feet wide. The lifts are supported by two vertical columns of steel and granite base, and the lifts are closed by steel boxes, the doors are closed by water, craft and all are lowered or raised by means of a cable. The vessel up or down this distance, the lift is working automatically, sending the vessel up or down the lift. In locking vessels a distance of thirty-six feet from one to two hours of time, while the construction of twenty-five thousand cubic yards of concrete, while the construction of the lift is being completed.

of this piece of engineering. The Trent Valley Electric Co., a Trent company, has been awarded a contract to install and operate the lift shafts 114 feet high. There is a railway winding around each of the two hills, and the lift shafts and the lifts operate in twin steel cylinders and the pistons are even and circular. The Trent Valley Electric Co. is a company of engineers from the States, Germany and France, and the plant is designed and constructed wholly in the States. The plant is situated in the Dominion. The experts have pointed out that the Trent Valley canal is the only one of its kind in the world at the Erie waterway, since it is twenty miles of the all-Canadian route, while the rest of the route is wholly American. Along the whole of the east of the route vessels may pass in either direction, and the power for towing through the

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War's notice and the great lakes became the first of the world's great lakes. The average Canadian is landless.

THE SCIENCE OF LIGHT

Sir Hiram Maxin, M. P., in Harper's Magazine, says: "The science of light is discovered by accident. When a scientific experimenter is engaged in a study of light, he would be reduced to a metallic state by heating them to an extreme temperature. The light is reduced in the presence of free carbon. All the light is reduced to a metallic state in this way. Mr. Willson wished to obtain metallic carbon by pulverizing metallic carbon with pulverized carbon, and brought the mixture to a high temperature, and acted on it with a red heat. He expected to obtain a white metal, but instead he appeared to produce metal.

... and territories. In Kentucky it is 50,000 acres of land in Powell, Morgan and adjoining counties. It is considered valuable coal, iron, a land, and as it is well watered, mining is the best way of getting the timber with which much surface is covered. In Florida it is large and is the best way of getting near the headwaters of the river. This land is mostly cultivated, and is mostly the cultivation of sugar cane, of a new variety has been introduced particularly to the soil and the soil of Florida.

Have you laid your work before the readers of The Herald.

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THE HUB,

107 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

route that for nearly half a century has stood in the way of the accomplishment of this plan. It is there that around the Peleboro construction so much of the engineering interest lies. The lifts are in duplicate, and move the two great locks into position. In Norwich, England, is the world's largest hydraulic lift, but not in convenience is there a work that will carry vessels and cargoes thirty-six feet straight up in the air. The lifts are of two water-tight steel boxes, 100 feet long, 8 feet deep and 40 feet wide. The lifts are supported by two vertical columns of steel and frame five feet in diameter. Vessels float into steel boxes, the doors are closed and water, craft and all are lowered or raised. Two minutes suffice to send a vessel up or down this distance, the working mechanism sending the load up as one is brought down. In locking vessels a distance of thirty-six feet from one to two hours is consumed.

Twenty-five thousand cubic yards of concrete were used in the construction but slag. This was thrown into the yard, and one day at noon while the men were having their luncheon they threw up these bits of slag and threw them back each. One piece fell into a pool of water, and produced a bubbling sound, and a strong odor. This attracted Wilson's attention, and upon investigation he found that the strong-smelling gas was extremely inflammable. Further investigation revealed that it was acetylene gas.

DEVELOP SOUTH AMERICA

New Concern Capitalized Ten Billion Dollars.

Ten billion dollars is the modest which the newest South American development company has fixed for its capital stock. By strict economy it hopes some day to be able to start along until it can hold up its head as close attention to business the company the more ambitious corporations, the Brooklyn Eagle. Of course the International Construction and Dev-

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Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

The **BIG DULUTH**

125--127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR
1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.
 CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT	<p>S. N. THOMPSON, Dealer in General Merchandise, Gray Eagle, Minn., says:</p> <p>"We used your sample bottle of Liniment on a severe injury, and found it the best Liniment ever handled. Enclosed find order for more at once."</p> <p><i>Large bottles, 25c. and \$1.00, at all druggists.</i></p>	MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
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L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY.

SPRING STYLES

A. B. Siewert & Co.
HATTERS and FURNISHERS. 304 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.
Mrs. M. M. Clark, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, who sustained a fracture of the leg last week by falling from a step ladder, is said to be rapidly recovering from her injuries. Mrs. Clark refuses to be treated by any other than a Christian science healer, and no regular physician has attended her since the accident.
Schmauss Bros. special prices Saturday.
West Duluth has been greatly bothered by chicken thieves lately, and to

Why take the risk or
a "just as good" when you
can get a genuine Wels-
bach mantle for—15, 20,
25, 30, 35c.
All Dealers.

have made an assignment for the benefit of all creditors. They lost a stock of \$20,000, having only \$5000 insurance.

OTHER CASE OF RHEUMATISM CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is demonstrated by the case of John Tilley of Grigsby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back. "When everything else failed, and he did not be without it. For sale by druggists."

Is surely worth saving on your jewelry needs. Many have already availed themselves of this exceptional opportunity. Have you?

M. Herricksen Jewelry Co.
334 W. Superior Street. Providence Bldg.

Is surely worth saving
Many have already
this exceptional opp

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M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.
334 W. Superior Street. Providence Bldg.

A Five Cent Lunch

A package of **Uneeda Biscuit** forms the basis of an ideal lunch. Ideal because they do good as well as taste good—muscle building as well as palate pleasing.

Uneeda Biscuit

are good anywhere and everywhere. Good for the child's lunch as the working man's; equally good as the basis of a luncheon or a substantial meal. You can't really understand their goodness until you try them.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

STARS TO PLAY

Picked Team Against Spalding, the National Champions.

Duluth's Showing Will Depend Largely on Her Battery.

Tonight the first of the series of three big minor league games between the Chicago Spalding national league team and the Duluth All-Stars, composed of men picked from the city league, will be played. The greatest of interest has been manifested in the contest, expected to be the fastest ever played in Duluth, and a record-breaking crowd will probably fill the stadium when the umpire signals out "play ball."

League men say that the showing Duluth makes tonight depends largely upon her battery. Murphy and Crook, who formerly led the positions of pitcher and catcher in the Hamilton Light Infantry team, will be Duluth's battery. Both men are in excellent trim and good work is looked for on their part. Their support is the best in the local league. The individual players have been selected with the greatest care, and it is claimed that only the very best men in the league have been chosen. All have done all they could in the line of regular practice in preparation for the event, and it is with a feeling of confidence that they will enter the game tonight.

"There will be no monkey work in any of the three games," a league man said this morning, "and the best team will win there will be no driving away of games on either side for the purpose of attracting a crowd the following night. The whole affair will be strictly on the square."

The two teams will line-up as follows:

Spalding—	Duluth—
Goebel.....pitcher.....	Murphy.....
Clark.....catcher.....	Crook.....
Dolan.....first base.....	Carroll.....
Stedham.....second base.....	Menzies.....
London.....third base.....	Handow.....
Graves.....left short.....	Gedelman.....
Dickey.....right short.....	Peterson.....
Ward.....infield.....	Bennett.....
Welman.....right field.....	Good.....
.....extra.....	Lundgren.....
.....

Halderman occupies the box for Duluth part of the evening. The Spaldings arrived in the city this morning over the Omaha.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

During a fire which destroyed four houses at St. Paul, Lebro Bretecht.

A Home Comfort

FITGER'S BEER

Telephone for a case.

A. FITGER & CO.
DULUTH, MINN.

YOUR ONLY WORK IS THE CRUST.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

DUCKS ARE SEEN

Flocks of Wild Variety Have Been Flying Over Duluth.

Apparently Driven Here By Freezing of Southern Waters.

Wild ducks have been seen during the past few days in the vicinity of Duluth. Capt. Frank Henrich, of the local United States hydrographic office, reported seeing a flock of about 50 wild ducks in the vicinity of Lester Park, last Saturday afternoon.

"The birds were flying high and circling about over the lake and park," said Capt. Henrich in speaking of the incident. "I did not watch them to discover where they went, but they seemed to be flying about aimlessly."

It is very unusual for ducks to be seen in Duluth at this season of the year. Local sportsmen state that the birds go south in the fall and spend the winter in the marshes of the Mississippi and other southern rivers.

The only explanation I can give of the birds coming to Duluth so early in the year," said a well known local sportsman, "is the fact that their accustomed haunts are probably frozen over and the birds are compelled to seek other feeding-grounds or starve. They spend the winter about the southern borders of Lake Michigan, and along the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. The severe winter has doubtless frozen these swamps and rivers over and the birds are forced to seek open water. Lake Michigan is said to be frozen over from shore to shore, and the birds cannot find any open water there, so they are compelled to come on north to Lake Superior."

The Marquette and Houghton papers contain reports of flocks of ducks being seen in the vicinity of those cities during the past week and there has doubtless been a general scattering of the birds from the southern rivers by the effects of a peculiar species of Jack Schuler of West Duluth. The bird, which was found on the ice in the St. Louis river, is said to belong to the species of duck which frequent Hudson's bay.

It has also doubtless been driven from its accustomed haunts by the effects of cold and the consequent absence of open water.

From these indications, sportsmen say that the winter has evidently been one of hardship and penury for the ducks, and the aquatic birds which inhabit northern countries.

INSURGENTS BOMBARDED

American Warship Also Lands Marines In San Domingo.

San Juan, P. R., Feb. 18.—A private message has been received from Santo Domingo City, dated Feb. 17, saying that an American warship bombarded the insurgents at Pajarito, near Santo Domingo, and then landed marines. These men, however, subsequently re-embarked.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The landing of marines at Pajarito, near Santo Domingo, by an American warship no doubt was authorized by the commanding officer as a result of some menace to American interests in that region. The cruiser Columbia is now at or near Santo Domingo, and the marines landed presumably were from that vessel.

Her commanding officer is Capt. J. M. Miller. The unsettled nature of affairs in Santo Domingo, bordering in many places on anarchy, with its consequent menace to the American interests, has been a source of considerable irritation to the administration, and Admiral Wise, senior naval officer of those waters, has been given large discretionary powers to deal with the situation.

INDOOR BASEBALL!

SPALDING'S Chicago, Champions of the Army, Thursday, Friday, Saturday Feb. 19, 20, 21. Games called at 8 P. M. Informal Dancing. Admission 25c.

GROCERS ADJOURN.

Simon Clark of Duluth Again Elected President.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 18.—The eighth annual convention of the Retail Grocers and General Merchants' association of Minnesota came to a close last evening with the re-election of the officers. The demonstration when the names of President Clark and Secretary Mason were placed in nomination was most remarkable, and all the elections were unanimous, the very best of feeling prevailing.

Minnesota was selected as the next place of meeting. Following are the officers: President, Simon Clark, Duluth; first vice president, Herman O. Dunn, Minneapolis; second vice president, John W. Lux, St. Paul; treasurer, C. F. Rapp, St. Paul; attorney, W. T. Coe, Minneapolis; secretary, Fred Mason, St. Paul.

Board of directors: First district, H. W. Kingsbury, Winona; second, F. N. Behnke, New Ulm; third, F. Kelly, Faribault; fourth, A. J. Ries, St. Paul; fifth, John A. Johnson, Minneapolis; sixth, J. W. Beck, Royton; seventh, C. B. Wollan, Glenwood; eighth, Richard Dinham, Duluth; ninth, H. John F. Nangle, Fergus Falls.

MUCH WRANGLING

Feature of Local Hockey Game at Houghton.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The second game of the local series between the champion Portage Lakes and would-be champion Sault Ste. Marie hockey teams, required two hours, owing to wrangling and injuries. Lake, of the visitors, was knocked insensible by a blow from the Sault Ste. Marie second half. Gibson went to the fence and Hod Stuart was forced for running over and damaging. Referee Booth, already liberally court-plastered from the preceding night. The first half went 6 to 0 for the locals. In the second half, which six men against four of the Sault Ste. Marie made a desperate effort for nearly a quarter of an hour but scored only one goal notwithstanding, the final score being 11 to 1.

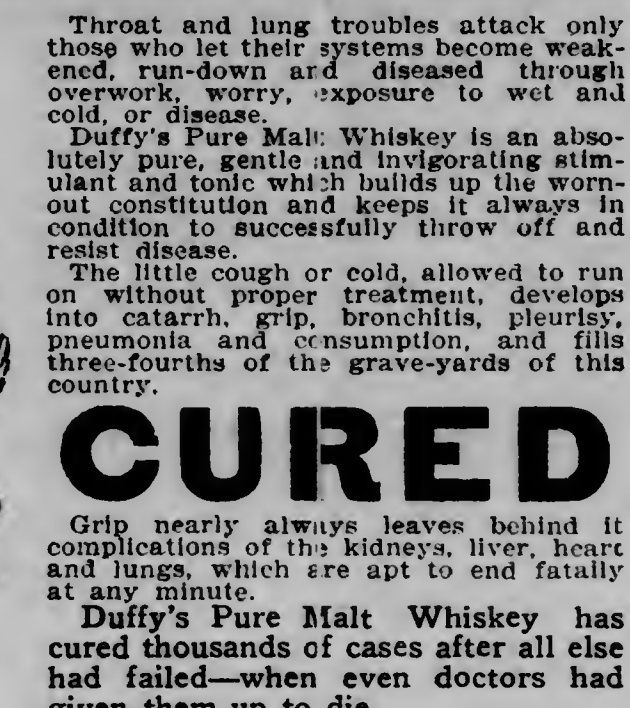
COUGHS, COLDS, GRIP

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Cures and Prevents Coughs, Colds, Grip, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and All Run-Down, Weakened, Diseased Conditions of Body, Brain, Nerve and Muscle.



ANNIE HECKMAN.

blood; stimulates circulation; gives power to the system; enables you to get from food all the nourishment it contains. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion, and all low fevers. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women, and sickly children. Is a promoter of health and longevity.



MR. M. M. LAICKS.

Do not wait until you are actually attacked by disease. Begin at once to take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as directed, and get your system into a strong, healthy, vigorous condition, able to overcome and resist disease.

KEEPS THE OLD YOUNG—THE YOUNG STRONG.

Contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. It is prescribed by over 1000 doctors, and used in more than 2500 leading hospitals.

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THROAT AND LUNG COMPLICATIONS CURED.

"For more than twenty years, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been used in our family as a never-failing remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and as a safeguard against disease. I have suffered at times from throat and serious lung complications. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has cured me, and I am feeling the least bit of throat, or catch in the throat, I immediately take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as directed. It always breaks up my cold and brings me back to health. I have tried other whiskeys, but Duffy's is the only one that cures me. I am now in perfect health, and I am able to do my work again."

CURED GRIP AND BRONCHITIS.

"I used to have colds and grip every winter. Two years ago, an unusually hard cold brought on bronchitis, and I was in bed for weeks. I was so bad I became discouraged and thought I would never be able to work again. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey was a last resort. It cured me completely, and I will never be without it in the house. When I am feeling the least bit of cold, or catch in the throat, I immediately take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as directed. It always breaks up my cold and brings me back to health. I have tried other whiskeys, but Duffy's is the only one that cures me. I am now in perfect health, and I am able to do my work again."

CURED OF CONSUMPTION.

"I caught cold and it settled on my lungs. I was not able to attend to business for four months. The doctor gave me up and said I was going into consumption. I coughed day and night, my lungs began taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and gained five pounds in two weeks. My cough is cured, my lungs are strong and healthy, and I am again perfectly well, and though sixty years old, am once more able to attend to my business as a blacksmith. Thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Patrick Neill, 305 Lenox Ave., N. Y. City."

THE ONLY CURE FOR GRIP.

Dr. Wm. H. Moore, the eminent practitioner and world-renowned therapist, says: "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only absolute cure for the grip. It builds up the system and enables it to throw off the grip germs, and prevents bad after-effects, because it is chemically pure and contains no medicinal properties."

RUN DOWN—GAINED 25 POUNDS.

"I was all run down and nervous; my appetite was poor and I had lost 25 pounds. I read a testimonial of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and bought a bottle. Before I had finished half of it, I began to gain weight, and by the time I had drunk the third bottle I had regained my 25 pounds. My appetite was splendid, my nerves were steady as a rock, and I never felt better in my life." Annie Heckman, 100 Broad St., Albany, N. Y.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine.

These spurious dealers, in the name of the genuine, will try to sell you cheap imitations and make you believe that they are pure for the market for profit, and will not be able to give you the real thing. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure malt whiskey which contains medicinal health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is in sealed bottles, and is never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist" on the label, and be sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

CLEVELAND HOPEFUL

Believes Democratic Party Has Great Opportunity This Year.

Obsolete Issues Lacking Public Interest Should Be Avoided.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—In an article written for this week's Saturday Evening Post, former President Cleveland urges his "rank and file associates" of the Democratic party to vote and take advantage of the opportunities of next November.

"I am one of those," he writes, "who believe that there is an opportunity for Democratic success in the coming presidential election."

"Although attachment to the party in which I am enlisted and an intense desire for its ascendancy, make such a belief exceedingly welcome, they certainly do not create it. It is built upon an unflinching and abiding trust in the patriotism and intelligence of my fellow countrymen."

Mr. Cleveland closed with a reiteration of the declaration that he made three years ago: "Our fighting force will respond listlessly and faithfully if summoned to a third defeat in a strange cause, but if they hear the rallying cry of true Democracy, they will gather for battle with old time Democratic enthusiasm and courage."

Referring to his faith in his Democratic associates he says:

"This trust will not permit me to overlook the meaning of the daily increasing unrest among our people, growing out of the startling and unpleasant abandonment by the party in power of our national traditions. I think these conditions justify the assertion of Democracy's opportunity."

He says further:

"It should be remembered, however, that opportunity may be only indirectly related to an actual accomplishment, and it does not of itself unaided and alone warrant the expectation of reaching successful results."

"This is no time for cunning finesse, nor for the use of words that conceal intention or carry a double meaning. The Democratic party has a message to send to its followers and to the masses of the American people. Let them hear it."

WILL FIGHT BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 18.—Frank Ralston Mitchell, a Yale student, says that he intends to fight the breach of promise suit for \$5,000 damages which is said to be brought against him by Miss Gertrude Wood, an actress of New York.

Mitchell is a special law school student, and his work does not confine him so closely that he is unable to run down to New York occasionally and enjoy the theater. He met Miss Wood and she said that he proposed marriage to her.

Mitchell came back to Yale and busied himself with his law books. "I say, after reading them up, that he is not yet 21 years old, and therefore is not responsible for any contracts he makes, matrimonial or financial. He says that this is good solid Yale law school doctrine. He refused to talk about his case today except to deny that he had married Miss Wood or intended to."

His father is a prominent business man in Lima, Ohio. Young Mitchell admits that his father has heard the bad news from New York and is upset about it. The young man would not admit that his father was angry at him or intended to disinherit him, but he did say that lawyers had been consulted and that a fight would be made.

Gold Medal

At Pan-American Exposition

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JONES DESERTS ARKANSAS.

It is understood that ex-Senator James H. Jones, of Arkansas, has shaken the dust of the state of California and will never again have a residence there. He hopes eventually to be appointed a member of the Ishmian League, a committee of which Mr. Jones took defeat for the senate very hard, and would have preferred almost any other

given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week of the month of February, 1904, of hearing. In The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minn., on the 15th of February, A. D. 1904.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 15th of February, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court)

